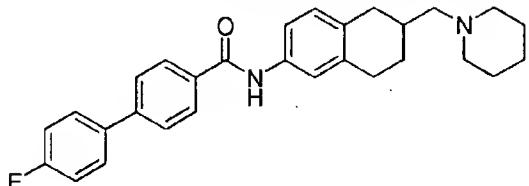


## tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.36-1.52 (8H, m), 2.29-2.31 (2H, m), 2.24-2.45 (6H, m), 2.82-2.93 (3H, m), 7.08-7.33 (4H, m), 7.44 (1H, s), 7.57-7.66 (4H, m), 7.74 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, m), J = 8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>31</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O

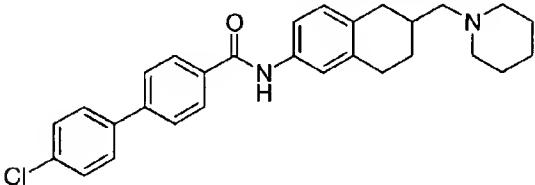
Calcd.: C, 78.70; H, 7.08; N, 6.33.

Found: C, 78.40; H, 7.09; N, 6.09.

Melting point: 179 - 181°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

## Example 55

## 4'-Chloro-N-[6-[1-piperidinylmethyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



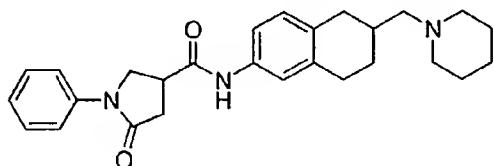
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.25-1.71 (8H, m), 1.95-2.00 (2H, m), 2.25-2.45 (6H, m), 2.83-2.93 (3H, m), 7.09 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.30-7.32 (1H, m), 7.43-7.45 (3H, m), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.77 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 202 - 203°C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 56

5 5-Oxo-1-phenyl-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.03-3.33(22H, m), 3.97 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 4.21 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 6.8, 7.1 Hz), 6.91-7.63 (9H, m).  
Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$

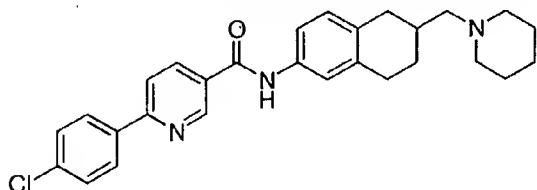
15 Calcd.: C, 75.14; H, 7.71; N, 9.74.

Found: C, 75.01; H, 7.33; N, 9.43.

Melting point: 162 - 164°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

20 Example 57

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.30-2.40 (16H, m), 2.82-2.92 (3H, m), 7.09 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.26-7.48 (4H, m), 7.80 (2H, d,

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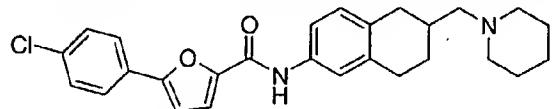
$J = 8.7$  Hz), 7.99 (2H, d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz), 8.23 (d, 1H,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 9.11 (1H, s).

Melting point: 193 - 195°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

5

**Example 58**

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-furamide

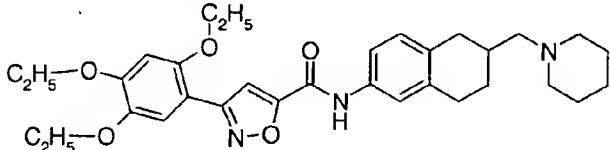


10 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

15  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.23-1.61 (7H, m), 1.96-2.00 (2H, m), 2.24-2.43 (7H, m), 2.80-2.92 (3H, m), 6.75 (1H, d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 7.07 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.27 (1H, d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 7.32-7.42 (4H, m), 7.66 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 8.32 (1H, s).

**Example 59**

20 N-[6-(1-Piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3-(2,4,5-triethoxyphenyl)-5-isoxazolecarboxamide



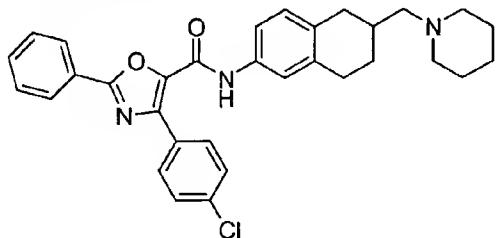
25 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 53.

30  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.42-1.60 (18H, m), 1.97-2.36 (7H, m), 2.80-2.95 (3H, m), 4.06-4.18 (6H, m), 6.58 (1H, s), 7.09 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.35 (1H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.44 (1H, s), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.55 (1H, s), 8.16 (1H, s).

## Example 60

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1,3-oxazole-5-

## 5 carboxamide



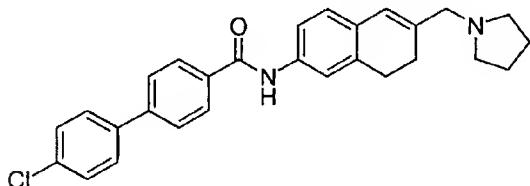
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine

10 obtained in Reference Example 53.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.26-1.58 (7H, m), 1.90-2.00 (2H, m), 2.22-2.35 (7H, m), 2.70-2.95 (3H, m), 7.06 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.25-7.51 (7H, m), 8.04-8.32 (5H, m).

## 15 Example 61

4'-Chloro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

Melting point: 185 - 187°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

25  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.83 (4H, s), 2.35 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.52 (4H, s), 2.84 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.39-7.56 (6H, m), 7.66

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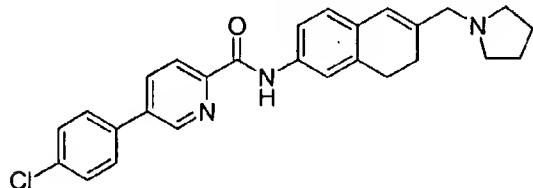
204

(2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz).

**Example 62**

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

5 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide

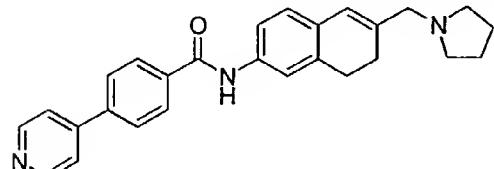


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.80 (6H, s), 2.37 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.52 (4H, s), 2.87 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.48-7.61 (6H, m), 8.04 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 2.1 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.78 (1H, s), 9.95 (1H, s).

**Example 63**

4-(4-Pyridinyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide

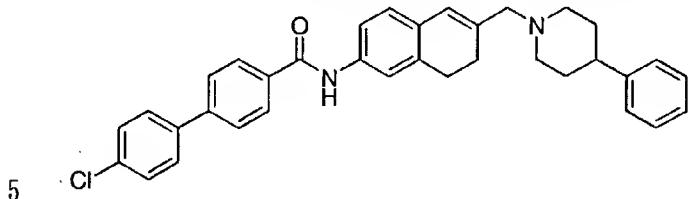


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.79-1.83 (6H, m), 2.35 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.53 (4H, s), 2.73 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.71-7.78 (4H, m), 7.89 (1H, s), 7.99 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.32 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

## Example 64

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(4-phenyl-1-piperidinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



5

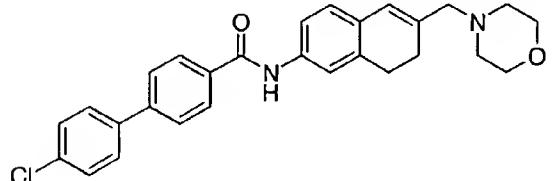
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

10  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.83-2.10 (6H, m), 2.37 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.47-2.54 (1H, m), 2.86 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 3.03-3.10 (2H, m), 3.10 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.19-7.57 (11H, m), 7.66 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz).

15 Melting point: 228 - 230°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

## Example 65

4'-Chloro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



20

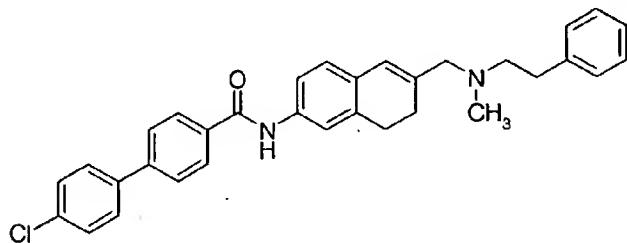
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

25  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.34 (2H, t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 2.45 (4H, s), 2.84 (2H, t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 3.06 (2H, s), 3.73 (4H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.36-7.57 (6H, m), 7.67 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 194 - 195°C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 66

5 4'-Chloro-N-(6-[[methyl(2-phenylethyl)amino]methyl]-  
7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

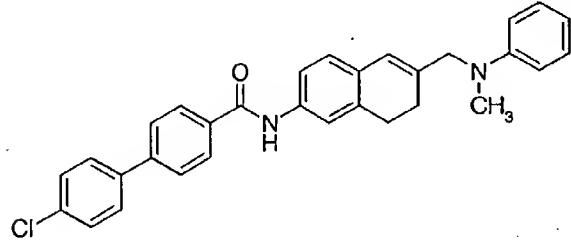


10 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the  
same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-  
(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-  
biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  
15 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.25-2.32 (2H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.60-2.66  
(2H, m), 2.77-2.83 (4H, m), 3.10 (2H, s), 6.32 (1H, s),  
6.93-7.95 (16H, m).

15 Melting point: 173 - 175°C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 67

20 4'-Chloro-N-[6-[methylanilino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-  
naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



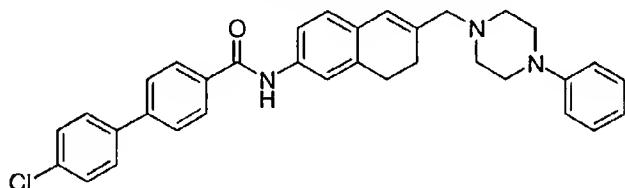
25 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the  
same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-  
(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-  
biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  
15 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.20-2.30 (2H, m), 2.25 (3H, s), 2.85-2.90

(2H, m), 3.00 (2H, s), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.74-7.95 (146H, m).

Melting point: 177 - 179°C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

5 Example 68

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(4-phenyl-1-piperadinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

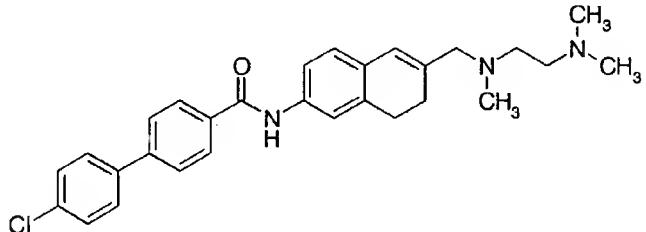


10 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the  
same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-  
(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-  
biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  
15  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.37 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.62 (4H, s),  
2.86 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 3.13 (2H, s), 3.22 (4H, s), 6.39  
15 (1H, s), 6.85-7.95 (16H, m).

Melting point: 228 - 230°C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 69

20 4'-Chloro-N-[6-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl](methyl)amino]methyl]-7,8-dihydro-  
2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



25 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the  
same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-  
(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-  
biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  
15  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.26 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t,

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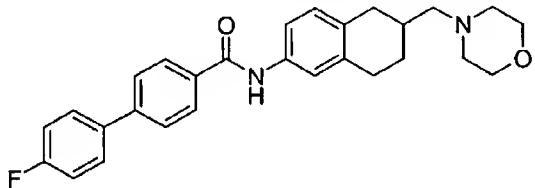
208

$J = 8.1$  Hz), 2.44-2.50 (4H, m), 2.84 (2H, t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.37-7.57 (6H, m), 7.67 (2H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz).

5 Melting point: 156 - 158°C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 70

10 4'-Fluoro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



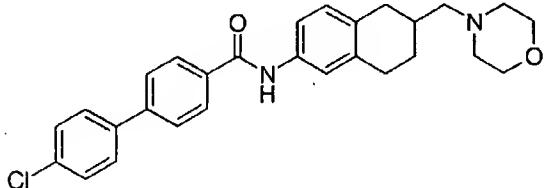
15 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 57.

20  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.90-2.10 (2H, m), 2.29-2.45 (7H, m), 2.80-2.92 (3H, m), 3.72-3.75 (4H, m), 7.07-7.33 (4H, m), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.56-7.66 (4H, m), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz).

25 Melting point: 188 - 190°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 71

20 4'-Chloro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



25 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine

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obtained in Reference Example 57.

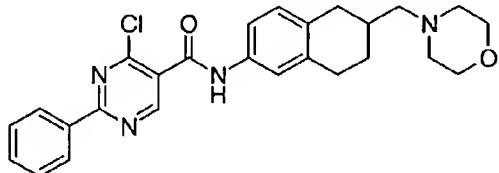
$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.90-2.10 (2H, m), 2.32-2.45 (7H, m), 2.80-2.90 (3H, m), 3.70-3.80 (4H, m), 7.10-7.92 (12H, m).

5 Melting point: 216 - 218°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 72

4-Chloro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-

10 2-naphthalenyl]-2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinecarboxamide

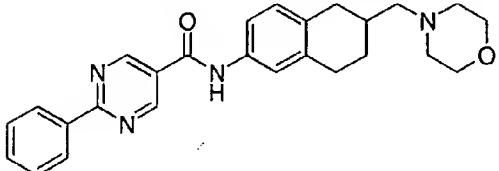


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 57.

15  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.95-2.05 (2H, m), 2.29-2.45 (7H, m), 2.80-2.95 (3H, m), 3.73 (4H, t,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz), 7.10 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.32 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.42 (1H, s), 7.49-7.56 (3H, m), 8.25 (1H, s), 8.48 (2H, d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz), 9.20 (1H, s)

Example 73

N-[6-(4-Morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinecarboxamide



25

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 48, using 4-chloro-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinecarboxamide obtained in

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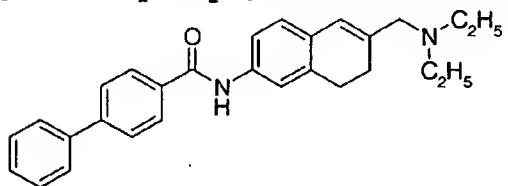
## Example 72.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.21-1.30 (1H, m), 1.93-2.03 (2H, m), 2.28-2.44 (7H, m), 2.80-2.90 (3H, m), 3.73 (4H, t, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.26 -7.30 (1H, m), 7.39 (1H, s), 7.51-7.53 (3H, m), 8.00 (1H, s), 8.50 (2H, dd, J = 8.1, 2.4 Hz), 9.21 (2H, s)

## Example 74

N-[6-[(Diethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]

10 [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



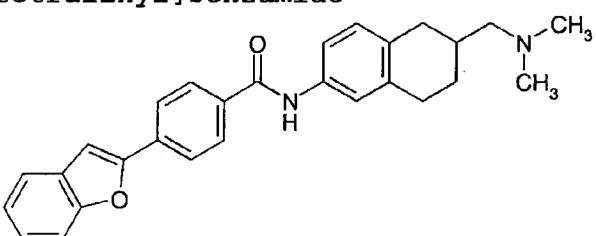
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 58.

15 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.24 (6H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.33 (2H, t, J = 5.1 Hz), 2.53 (4H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 5.1 Hz), 3.11 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.37-7.50 (5H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 20 7.79 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 153 - 155°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

## Example 75

25 4-(2-Benzo[b]furanyl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the

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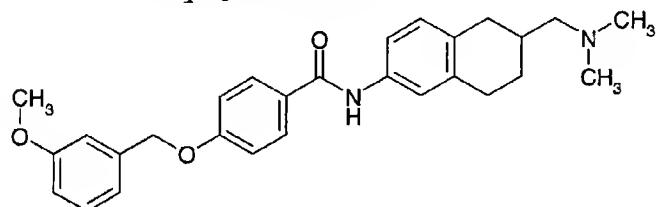
same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 192 - 194°C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran-isopropyl ether)

5

**Example 76**

4-(3-Methoxybenzyloxy)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide



10

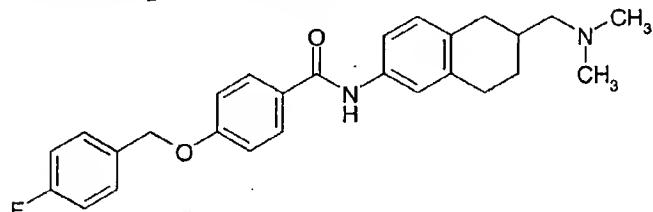
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 102 - 104°C (crystallization solvent:  
isopropyl ether)

15

**Example 77**

4-(4-Fluorobenzylbenzyl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide



20

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 165 - 167°C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran-hexane)

25

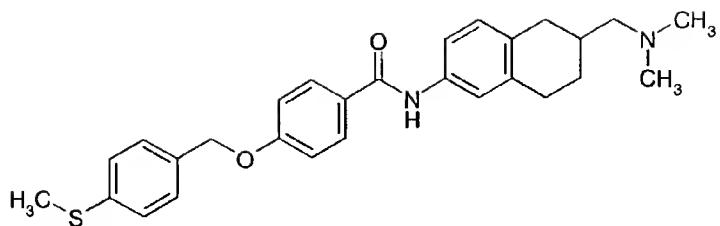
**Example 78**

4-[4-(Methylsulfanyl)benzyloxy]-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide

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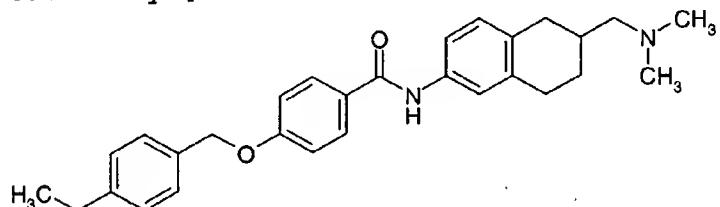


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

5 Melting point: 162 - 163°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-hexane)

**Example 79**

4-(4-Ethylbenzyloxy)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-10 tetralinyl]benzamide

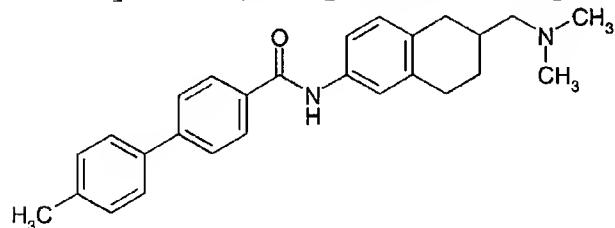


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

15 Melting point: 120 - 122°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-isopropyl ether)

**Example 80**

(4'-Methylbiphenyl-4-yl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-20 tetralinyl]carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-

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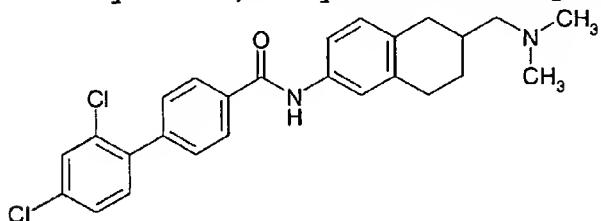
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dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 181 - 182°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate-hexane)

5 Example 81

(2',4'-Dichlorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]carboxamide

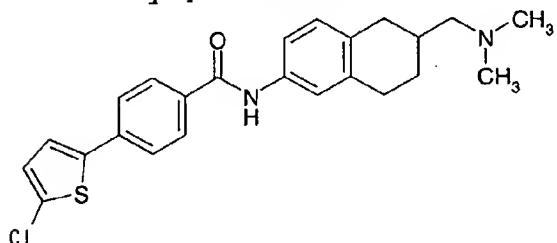


10 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

Melting point: 188 - 189°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-hexane)

15 Example 82

4-(5-Chloro-2-thienyl-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]benzamide

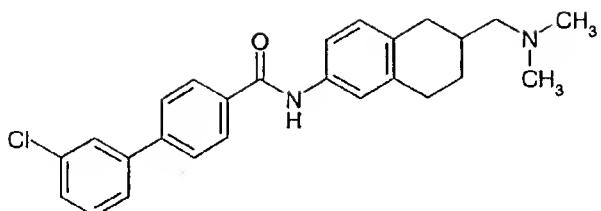


20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyltetraline hydrochloride.

Melting point: 167 - 169°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate-hexane)

25 Example 83

(3'-Chlorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]carboxamide

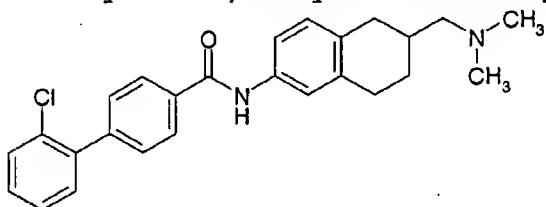


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

5 Melting point: 138 - 139°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-isopropyl ether)

**Example 84**

10 (2'-Chlorobiphenyl-4-yl)-N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-6-tetralinylcarboxamide

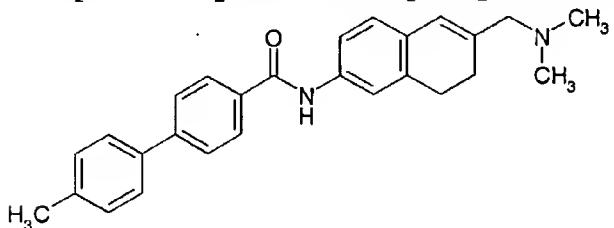


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

15 Melting point: 176 - 177°C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran-hexane)

**Example 85**

20 4'-Methyl-N-[6-[N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Example 41-2).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.33 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.41 (3H, s), 2.84 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.98 (2H, s), 6.33 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.52 (2H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.84 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}$

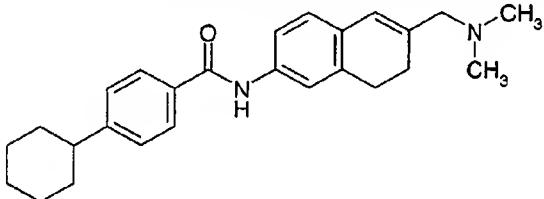
Calcd. : C, 81.78; H, 7.12; N, 7.06

Found : C, 81.51; H, 7.22; N, 6.93

10 Melting point: 195 - 196°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate-diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 86

4-Cyclohexyl-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using the 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

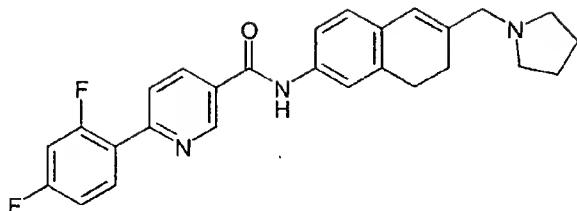
20 obtained in Example 41-2).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.20-1.52 (4H, m), 1.71-1.96 (6H, m), 2.25 (6H, s), 2.33 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.50-2.62 (1H, m), 2.84 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.33 (1H, s), 7.00 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, brs), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.78 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 179 - 181°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate-diisopropyl ether)

30 Example 87

6-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-N-[6-[(1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

5 obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.81 (4H, m), 2.37 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.54 (4H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, m), 7.04 (2H, m), 7.38 (1H, m), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.77 (1H, s), 7.91 (1H, m), 8.13 (1H, m), 8.24 (1H, m), 9.16 (1H, s).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O

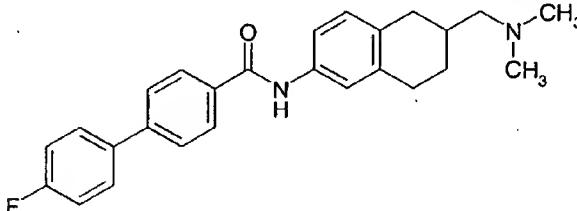
Calcd.: C, 72.79; H, 5.66; N, 9.43

Found: C, 72.65; H, 5.52; N, 9.73

Melting point: 169 - 170°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 88

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.41 (1H, m), 1.95 (2H, m), 2.25-2.45 (3H, m), 2.36 (6H, s), 2.85-2.94 (3H, m), 7.13 (3H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.59 (2H, m), 7.65 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.74 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O

Calcd. : C, 77.58; H, 6.76; N, 6.96

Found : C, 77.72; H, 6.49; N, 6.79

Melting point: 184 - 186° C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

5

Example 89

(+)-4'-Fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, and (-)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

Optical resolution of 4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (2.00 g)

15 obtained in Example 88 was conducted by sample-splitting HPLC using a chiral column (Daicel Co., CHIRALCEL OD 500 mmD x 500 mmL; moving phase n-hexane:ethanol = 85:15), to give (+) form (1.00 g; 99.8%ee) and (-) form (0.89 g; >99.9%ee) as powders. The powders obtained were 20 respectively recrystallized using ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether, to give the (+) form (855 mg) and (-) form (754 mg) of the titled compounds. The optical rotation of both compounds are shown below.

(+)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide  
25 Optical rotation:  $[\alpha]_D = +50.8^\circ$  C=0.494% (methanol)

(-)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

30 Optical rotation:  $[\alpha]_D = +51.2^\circ$  C=0 .492% (methanol)

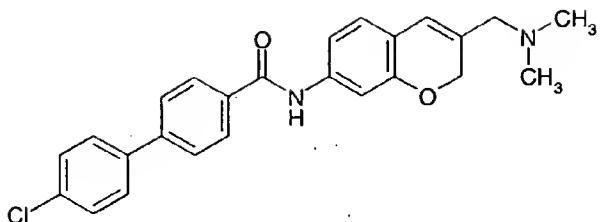
Example 90

4'-Chloro-N-[3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in

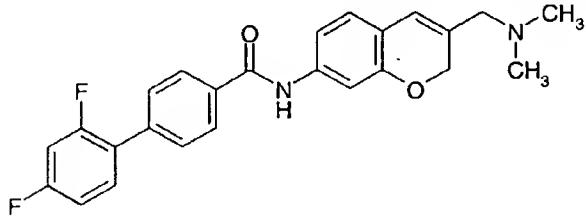
5 Reference Example 59.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.23 (6H, s), 2.97 (2H, s), 4.79 (2H, s),  
6.30 (1H, s), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.13 (1H, s), 7.20  
(1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.56 (2H,  
d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.74 (1H, brs),  
10 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 199 - 208°C (crystallization solvent:  
diisopropyl ether)

Example 91

15 2',4'-Difluoro-N-[3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in

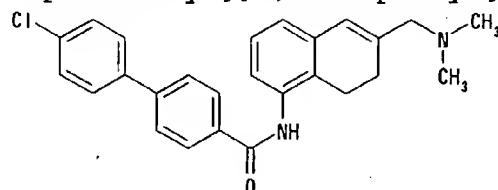
20 Reference Example 59.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.23 (6H, s), 2.97 (2H, s), 4.78 (2H, s),  
6.29 (1H, s), 6.80-7.10 (2H, m), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz),  
7.13 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.40-7.50 (1H, m),  
25 7.62 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.76 (1H, brs), 7.92 (2H, d, J  
= 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 200 - 204°C (crystallization solvent:  
diisopropyl ether)

## Example 92

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-1-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



5

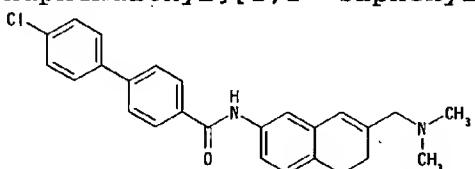
The titled compound was obtained in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-1-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 10 60.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.34 (6H, s), 2.36 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.00 (2H, s), 6.38 (1H, s), 6.94 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.21 (1H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.61 (2H, m), 7.68 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.97 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 193 - 195°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

## Example 93

20 4'-Chloro-N-[7-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using 7-

25 [(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 61.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.82 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.00 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.11 (1H, d, J=7.5 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38 (1H, s), 7.44

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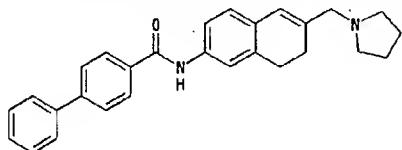
(2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, brs), 7.97 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 167 - 169°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

5

Example 94

N-[6-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



10 The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.75-1.90 (4H, m), 2.34 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.45-2.60 (4H, m), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.27-7.55 (5H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 7.70 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

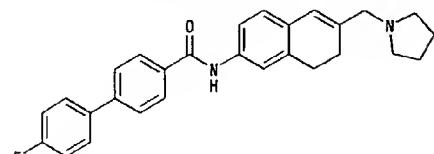
20 Calcd.: C, 82.32; H, 6.91; N, 6.86.

Found: C, 81.99; H, 6.69; N, 6.91.

Melting point: 176 - 177°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

25 Example 95

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



30 The titled compound was obtained in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

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dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.75-1.90 (4H, m), 2.35 (2H, t, J=8.2 Hz), 2.45-2.60 (4H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.2 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 5 6.36 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.16 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.48 (1H, brs), 7.56-7.61 (2H, m), 7.64 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O

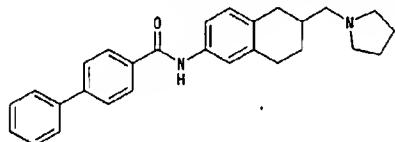
10 Calcd. : C, 78.85; H, 6.38; N, 6.57.

Found : C, 78.75; H, 6.39; N, 6.45.

Melting point: 189 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

15 Example 96

N-[6-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



20 The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 55.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.80 (4H, m), 1.80-2.10 (1H, m), 1.80-2.20 (8H, m), 3.30-4.00 (3H, m), 7.29 (1H, 25 d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.25-7.30 (1H, m), 7.30-7.55 (4H, m), 6.43 (2H, d, J=7.0 Hz), 7.70 (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

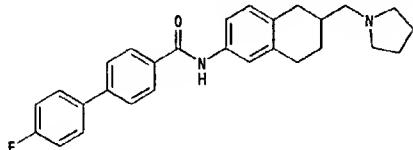
Calcd. : C, 81.91; H, 7.37; N, 6.82.

30 Found : C, 81.53; H, 7.25; N, 6.86.

Melting point: 144 - 146°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

## Example 97

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



5 The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 55.

10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.80 (4H, m), 1.80-2.10 (1H, m), 1.80-2.20 (8H, m), 3.30-4.00 (3H, m), 7.08 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.15 (2H, t,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.30 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.44 (1H, brs), 7.56-7.61 (2H, m), 7.62 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.85 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{29}\text{FN}_2\text{O}$

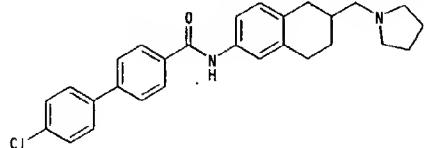
15 Calcd.: C, 78.48; H, 6.82; N, 6.54.

Found: C, 78.18; H, 6.60; N, 6.60.

Melting point: 185 - 189°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

20 Example 98

4'-Chloro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



25 The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 55.

30  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.40-1.50 (1H, m), 1.80 (4H, m), 1.80-2.10 (1H, m), 1.80-2.20 (8H, m), 3.30-4.00 (3H, m), 7.08 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.31 (1H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.43 (2H, d,  $J=8.7$  Hz), 7.45 (1H, s), 7.54 (2H, d,  $J=8.7$  Hz), 7.64 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$

Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O

Calcd. : C, 75.57; H, 6.57; N, 6.30.

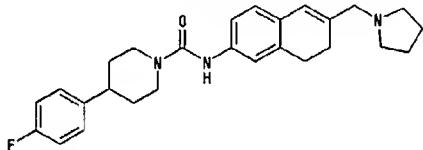
Found : C, 75.26; H, 6.68; N, 6.15.

5 Melting point: 206 - 209°C (crystallization solvent :  
diisopropyl ether)

Example 99

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-

10 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



15 6-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54 (50 mg, 0.22 mmol) and pyridine (35 mg, 0.44 mmol) were dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (3 ml). Phenyl chlorocarbonate (38 mg, 0.24 mol) was added to the solution under ice-cooling, which was stirred for 10 minutes. The reaction mixture was concentrated, and dimethylsulfoxide (5 ml) was added to the residue. 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperidine hydrochloride (57 mg, 0.26 mmol) and 4N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (0.066 ml, 0.26 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture at room temperature while stirring, which was stirred for 30 minutes. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the mixture, and extraction was conducted. The organic layer was washed with water, and concentrated. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue. The crystallized product was collected by filtration, washed with diisopropyl ether, to give 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide (48 mg) as a white powder.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.60-1.70 (2H, m), 1.79 (4H, m), 1.80-1.90 (2H, m), 2.33 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.60-2.70 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.90-3.10 (2H, m), 3.16

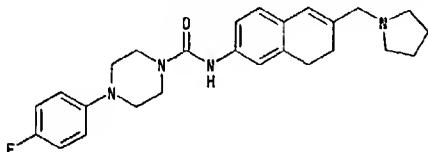
(2H, s), 4.18-4.23 (2H, m), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.92-7.09 (4H, m), 7.15-7.20 (3H, m).

Melting point: 182 - 185°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

5

**Example 100**

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperazinecarboxamide



10 The titled compound was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54 and 4-fluorophenylpiperazine.

15  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.79 (4H, m), 2.32 (2H, t,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.80 (2H, t,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 3.13-3.16 (4H, m), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.63-3.66 (4H, m), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.88-7.08 (6H, m), 7.19 (1H, s).

Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{31}\text{FN}_4\text{O}$

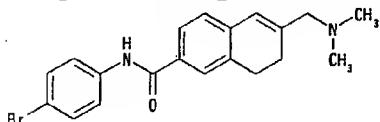
20 Calcd. : C, 71.86; H, 7.19; N, 12.89.

Found : C, 71.68; H, 7.35; N, 12.65.

Melting point: 179 - 181°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

25 **Example 101**

N-(4-Bromophenyl)-6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide



1) 6-Cyano-1-tetralone (1.30 g, 7.59 mmol)

30 synthesized by a known method by documents (synthetic communications, 23(21), 2965 (1993)) was dissolved in a

mixed solution of concentrated hydrochloric acid (10 ml) and acetic acid (20 ml), which was stirred at 120°C for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the residue, and extraction was conducted. The organic layer was washed with water, and concentrated. The residue was washed with ethyl acetate - n-hexane (1:1), to give 5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid (1.10 g) as a white powder.

10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.15-2.23 (2H, m), 2.70-2.75 (2H, m), 3.04-3.07 (2H, m), 8.01-8.03 (1H, m), 8.03 (1H, s), 8.13 (1H, d,  $J=8.7$  Hz).

15 2)  $\text{N-(4-Bromophenyl)-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide}$  (1.21 g) was obtained as a white powder in the same manner as in Example 1, using 5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid (1.00 g, 5.26 mmol) obtained in 1) and 4-bromoaniline (0.90 g, 5.26 mmol).

20  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.14-2.23 (2H, m), 2.69-2.73 (2H, m), 3.03-3.07 (2H, m), 7.48-7.58 (4H, m), 7.71 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.79(1H, s), 7.86 (1H, s), 8.12 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz).

25 3)  $\text{N-(4-Bromophenyl)-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide}$  (1.10 g, 3.19 mmol) obtained in 2) was dissolved in dimethylformamide diethylacetal (30 ml), which was refluxed with heating for 4 hours. The crystallized product was collected by filtration, washed with ethyl acetate, to give  $\text{N-(4-bromophenyl)-6-[(dimethylamino)methylidene]-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide}$  (1.21 g) as a yellow powder.

30  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.80-2.87 (4H, m), 3.07 (6H, m), 7.46-7.72 (7H, m), 7.91 (1H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 8.53 (1H, s).

35 4) Sodium triacetoxyhydroborate (398 mg, 1.87 mmol) was dissolved in a mixed solution of acetic acid (40 ml) and tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) under ice-cooling.  $\text{N-(4-Bromophenyl)-6-[(dimethylamino)methylidene]-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide}$  (500 mg,

1.25 mmol) obtained in 3) was added to the solution, which was stirred for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure at room temperature.

5 2-Propanol (50 ml) was added to the residue, and sodium borohydride (142 mg, 3.75 mmol) was further added under ice-cooling. After stirring for 2 hours, the reaction mixture was concentrated. Sodium hydrogencarbonate solution and ethyl acetate was added to the residue for liquid separation. The organic layer was concentrated.

10 The residue was dissolved in a mixed solution of acetic acid (20 ml) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (20 ml), which was stirred at 70°C for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated. 4N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and ethyl acetate were added to the residue, and extraction was 15 conducted. The organic layer was washed with water, and concentrated. The residue was purified by alumina column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), and the eluent was washed with diisopropyl ether, to give the titled compound (234 mg) as a white powder.

20  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.26 (6H, s), 2.38 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.89 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.02 (2H, s), 6.42 (1H, s), 7.10 (1H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.47 (2H, d,  $J=8.9$  Hz), 7.55 (2H, d  $J=8.9$  Hz), 7.61 (1H, s), 7.62 (1H, d,  $J=6.7$  Hz), 7.76 (1H, s). Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$

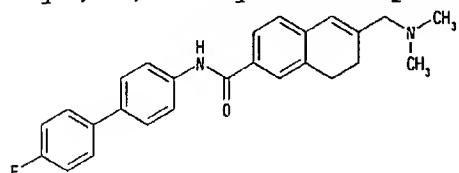
25 Calcd.: C, 62.35; H, 5.49; N, 7.27.

Found: C, 61.98; H, 5.43; N, 7.07.

Melting point: 175 - 179°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

30 Example 102

6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-N-(4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide



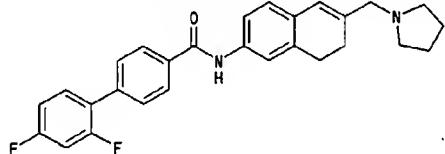
The titled compound was obtained as a white powder, by the same method as in Example 16, using N-(4-bromophenyl)-6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenecarboxamide (170 mg, 0.44 mmol) obtained in Example 101 and 4-fluorophenylboric acid (74 mg, 0.53 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.27 (6H, s), 2.39 (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 2.91 (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 3.02 (2H, s), 6.43 (1H, s), 7.09-7.16 (3H, m), 7.52-7.73 (8H, m), 7.81 (1H, s).

Melting point: 200 - 204°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 103

2',4'-Difluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.75-1.90 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.45-2.60 (4H, m), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.92-7.03 (3H, m), 7.36-7.45 (2H, m), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.62 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O

Calcd.: C, 75.66; H, 5.90; N, 6.30.

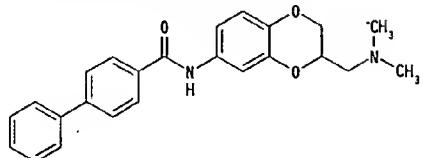
Found: C, 75.36; H, 5.92; N, 6.10.

Melting point: 165 - 167°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 104

N-[3-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,4-

## benzodioxin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using N,N-dimethyl-N-[(7-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]amine obtained in Reference Example 62.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.33 (6H, s), 2.48-2.66 (2H, m), 3.93-3.99 (1H, m), 4.27-4.31 (2H, m), 6.86 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.03-7.07 (1H, m), 7.31-7.32 (1H, m), 7.37-7.49 (3H, m), 7.62 (2H, d, J=7.0 Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.76 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

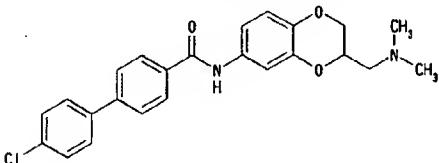
Calcd. : C, 74.21; H, 6.23; N, 7.21.

Found : C, 74.17; H, 6.23; N, 7.01.

Melting point: 124 - 126°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

## Example 105

4'-Chloro-N-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



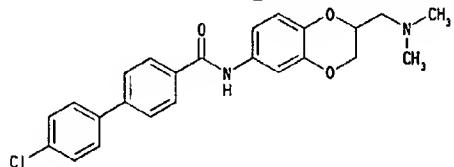
The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using N,N-dimethyl-N-[(7-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]amine obtained in Reference Example 62.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.33 (6H, s), 2.50-2.67 (2H, m), 3.94-4.01 (1H, m), 4.28-4.31 (2H, m), 6.86 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.03-7.06 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.67 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 158 - 159°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

Example 106

5 4'-Chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using N,N-dimethyl-N-10 [(6-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]amine obtained in Reference Example 63.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.34 (6H, s), 2.46-2.67 (2H, m), 3.94-4.01 (1H, m), 4.28-4.34 (2H, m), 6.91 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.02-7.05 (1H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 15 7.55 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

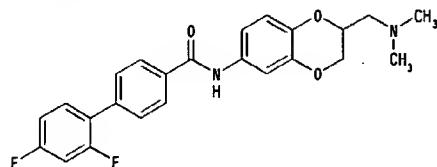
Calcd. : C, 68.16; H, 5.48; N, 6.62.

Found : C, 68.09; H, 5.29; N, 6.57.

20 Melting point: 215 - 217°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

Example 107

2',4'-Difluoro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using N,N-dimethyl-N-30 [(6-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]amine

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obtained in Reference Example 63.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.34 (6H, s), 2.50-2.63 (2H, m), 3.94-4.01 (1H, m), 4.28-4.34 (2H, m), 6.91 (1H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 6.91-7.03 (3H, m), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.40-7.50 (1H, m), 7.61 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.69 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz).

5 Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$

Calcd.: C, 67.91; H, 5.22; N, 6.60.

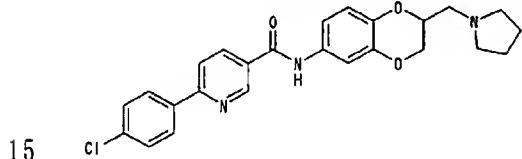
Found: C, 67.75; H, 5.09; N, 6.48.

Melting point: 209 - 210°C (crystallization solvent :

10 diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 108

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl]nicotinamide



15 The titled compound was obtained as a white powder by the same method as in Example 1, using 1-[(6-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-yl)methyl]pyrrolidine obtained in Reference Example 64.

20  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.81 (4H, m), 2.50-2.63 (4H, m), 2.75-2.77 (2H, m), 3.90-4.10 (1H, m), 4.30-4.36 (2H, m), 6.91 (1H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.00-7.10 (1H, m), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.48 (2H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.72 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, d,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 8.01 (2H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 8.20-8.25 (1H, m), 9.10 (1H, s).

25 Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_3$

Calcd.: C, 66.74; H, 5.38; N, 9.34.

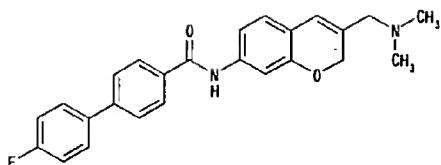
Found: C, 66.66; H, 5.46; N, 9.11.

Melting point: 218 - 220°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

30

#### Example 109

N-[3-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl]-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in  
5 Reference Example 59.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.23 (6H, s), 2.97 (2H, s), 4.79 (2H, s), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.96 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.13-7.22 (4H, m), 7.56-7.61 (2H, m), 7.65 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

10 Elemental analysis for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Calcd.: C, 74.61; H, 5.76; N, 6.96.

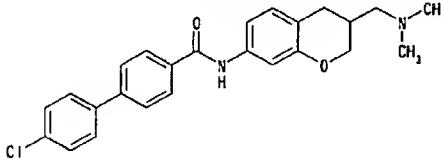
Found: C, 74.35; H, 5.68; N, 6.74.

Melting point: 192 - 195°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

15

#### Example 110

4'-Chloro-N-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

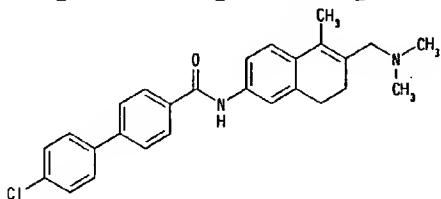


20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-[(7-amino-3,4-dihydro-2H-chromen-3-yl)methyl]-N,N-dimethylamine obtained in Reference Example 65.

25 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.26 (6H, s), 2.27 (3H, m), 2.47-2.51 (1H, m), 2.83-2.89 (1H, m), 3.82-3.86 (1H, m), 4.28-4.32 (1H, m), 7.04 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.12-7.18 (2H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

30 Example 111

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



5 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 66.

10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.09 (3H, s), 2.27 (6H, s), 2.31-2.37 (2H, m), 2.74-2.79 (2H, m), 3.08 (2H, s), 7.27-7.30 (1H, m), 7.44-7.48 (4H, m), 7.56 (2H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.67 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.95 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$

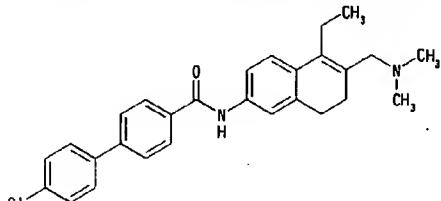
Calcd. : C, 75.25; H, 6.31; N, 6.50.

Found : C, 74.86; H, 6.20; N, 6.42.

15 Melting point: 199 - 204°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

Example 112

20 4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-ethyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



25 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-ethyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 67.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.09 (3H, t,  $J=7.5$  Hz), 2.27 (6H, s), 2.31-2.37 (2H, m), 2.60-2.63 (2H, m), 2.71-2.76 (2H, m), 3.08 (2H, s), 7.31 (1H, d,  $J=9.2$  Hz), 7.43-7.49 (4H, m),

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7.56 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{29}ClN_2O$

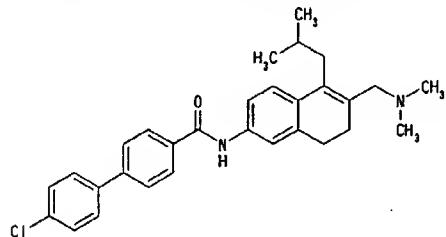
Calcd. : C, 75.57; H, 6.57; N, 6.30.

5 Found : C, 75.41; H, 6.34; N, 6.23.

Melting point: 201 - 204°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

Example 113

10 4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-isobutyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-

15 [(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-isobutyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 68.

$^1H$ -NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  : 0.90 (6H, d, J=6.4 Hz), 1.73-1.78 (1H, m), 2.23 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, m), 2.50 (2H, d, J=7.3 Hz), 2.74 (2H, m), 3.13 (2H, s), 7.26-7.30 (1H, m), 7.45-7.48

20 (4H, m), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{30}H_{33}ClN_2O$

Calcd. : C, 76.17; H, 7.03; N, 5.92.

Found : C, 75.91; H, 7.19; N, 5.72.

25 Melting point: 159 - 162°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

Example 114

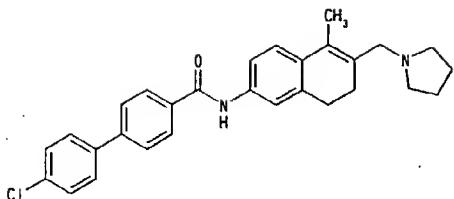
4'-Chloro-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

30 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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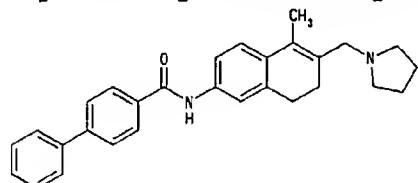
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.79 (4H, m), 2.11 (3H, s), 2.30-2.40 (2H, m), 2.54 (4H, m), 2.74-2.79 (2H, m), 3.28 (2H, s), 7.26-7.30 (1H, m), 7.45-7.48 (4H, m), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.95 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 190 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 115

15 N-[5-Methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



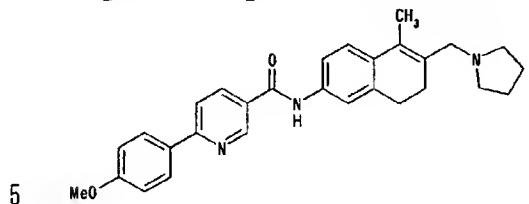
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.78 (4H, m), 2.10 (3H, s), 2.35-2.40 (2H, m), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.70-2.78 (2H, m), 3.28 (2H, s), 7.26-7.28 (1H, m), 7.40-7.50 (5H, m), 7.62 (2H, d, J=7.0 Hz), 7.70 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.87 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 169 - 170°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

## Example 116

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



5

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.78 (4H, m), 2.09 (3H, s), 2.35-2.40 (2H, m), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.70-2.77 (2H, m), 3.27 (2H, s), 3.88 (3H, s), 7.01 (2H, d,  $J=8.9$  Hz), 7.26 (1H, d,  $J=8.9$  Hz), 7.45-7.47 (2H, m), 7.75 (1H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.95 (1H, s), 8.01 (2H, d,  $J=8.9$  Hz), 8.18-8.21 (1H, m), 9.09 (1H, m).

15 Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$

Calcd. : C, 76.79; H, 6.89; N, 9.26.

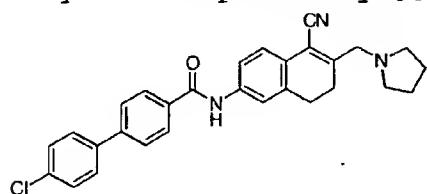
Found : C, 76.46; H, 6.64; N, 9.09.

Melting point: 165 - 167°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

20

## Example 117

4'-Chloro-N-[5-cyano-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



25

The titled compound was obtained as a colorless powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-1-naphthalenecarbonitrile obtained in Reference Example 70 and 4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

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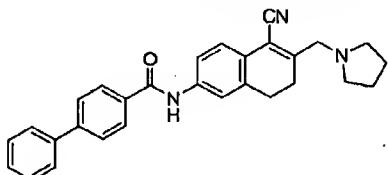
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 1.73 (4H, m), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.56 (2H, m), 2.82 (2H, m), 3.49 (2H, s), 7.32 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.57 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.56-7.87 (6H, m), 8.07 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 10.40 (1H, s).

5 FABMS(pos) 468.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 191 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

## Example 118

10 N-[5-Cyano-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



15 The titled compound was obtained by as a colorless powder carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-1-naphthalenecarbonitrile obtained in Reference Example 70 and [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

20 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 1.81 (4H, m), 2.62 (6H, m), 2.88 (2H, m), 3.56 (2H, s), 7.41 (2H, m), 7.46 (3H, m), 7.64 (2H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.73 (3H, m), 7.88 (1H, s), 7.95 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz).

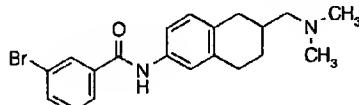
25 FABMS(pos) 434.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 168 - 170°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

25

## Example 119

3-Bromo-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide



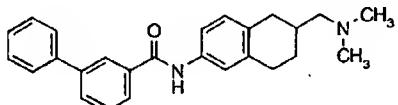
30 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-

dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin and 3-bromobenzoic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 1.31 (1H, m), 1.89 (2H, m), 2.17 (6H, s), 2.17-2.35 (3H, m), 2.77 (3H, m), 7.04 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.49 (3H, m), 7.79 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 8.13 (1H, s), 10.20 (1H, s).

**Example 120**

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide



10

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 16, using 3-bromo-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide obtained in Example 119 and phenylboronic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 1.43 (1H, m), 2.02 (1H, m), 2.21 (1H, m), 2.42 (1H, m), 2.81 (6H, s), 2.88 (3H, m), 3.09 (2H, m), 7.06 (1H, m), 7.42-7.65 (6H, m), 7.78-7.95 (4H, m), 8.22 (1H, s), 10.27 (1H, s).

20

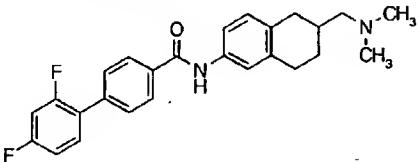
FABMS(pos) 385.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 145 - 148°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate-diisopropyl ether)

**Example 121**

25

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2',4'-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



30

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin and 2', 4'-difluoro[1,1'-

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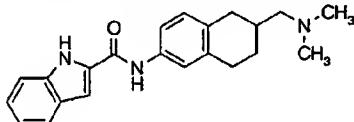
biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.41 (1H, m), 1.94 (2H, m), 2.25 (6H, s), 2.23-2.30 (3H, m), 2.86 (3H, m), 6.96 (2H, m), 7.09 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.43 (2H, m), 7.61 (2H, m), 7.76 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, m).

Melting point: 162 - 163°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate-diisopropyl ether)

Example 122

10 N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl-1H-indole-2-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin and 1H-indol-2-carboxylic acid.

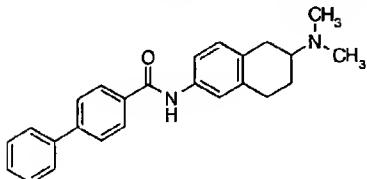
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.32 (1H, m), 1.91 (2H, m), 2.16 (6H, s), 2.16-2.35 (3H, m), 2.78 (3H, m), 7.06 (2H, m), 7.21 (1H, m), 7.44 (4H, m), 7.66 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 10.05 (1H, s), 11.68 (1H, s).

FABMS(pos) 348.2. [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 190 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

25 Example 123

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl] [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

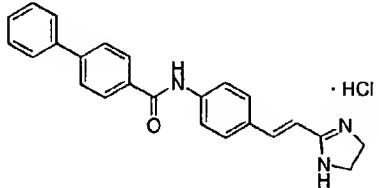


A tetrahydrofuran solution (0.146ml, 0.293mmol) of 30 N-(6-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)[1,1'-

biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (10 mg, 0.029 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 72 and 2N dimethylamine was added to acetic acid-tetrahydrofuran (1:1) solution (0.5ml), which was stirred at 50°C for 15 minutes. After the reaction 5 mixture was cooled at room temperature, sodium triacetoxyhydroborate (31 mg, 0.146 mmol) was added, which was stirred at 50°C for 2 hours. 1N Hydrochloric acid was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with ethyl acetate. Sodium carbonate was added to the water layer to 10 make it alkaline, then extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The extract was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by 15 alumina B column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), to give the titled compound (1.6mg).  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.68 (1H, m), 2.27 (1H, m), 2.40 (6H, s), 2.78 (5H, m), 7.11 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.32-7.50 (5H, m), 7.62 (2H, m), 7.72 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, br), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).  
20 FABMS(pos) 371.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Example 124

25 N-[4-[(E)-2-(4,5-Dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)ethenyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride



10.1 N Hydrogen chloride-ethanol solution (30 ml) was added to an ethanol suspension of N-[4-[(E)-2-30 cyanoethenyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (250 mg, 0.771 mmol) obtained in Reference Example under room temperature, which was stirred for 16 hours. After the

solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure, ethanol was again added to the residue, and then ethylenediamine (0.155 ml, 2.31 mmol) was added at room temperature, which was stirred for 16 hours. Sodium hydrogencarbonate solution was added to the reaction mixture, and the precipitated crude product was washed with water and chloroform. This product was dissolved in methanol. 1 N Hydrochloric acid (4 ml) was added to the solution, and the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure.

5 Small amount of water was added to the resulting residue, to give the titled compound (124 mg) as a colorless powder.

10  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, free base)  $\delta$  : 3.33 (4H, m), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz), 7.52 (5H, m), 7.83 (6H, m), 8.07 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

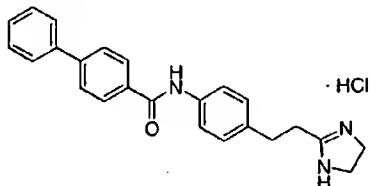
15 Elemental analysis for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O · HCl · 1.5H<sub>2</sub>O

Calcd. : C, 66.89; H, 5.85; N, 9.75.

Found : C, 67.16; H, 6.10; N, 10.03.

Example 125

20 N-[4-[(E)-2-(4,5-Dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)ethenyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride



25 10% Palladium - carbon (200 mg) was added to a methanol suspension of N-[4-[(E)-2-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)ethenyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride (80 mg, 0.198 mmol) obtained in Example 124, which was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere at 60°C for 2 hours. After a catalyst was filtered off, 30 the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diethyl ether was added to the resulting residue, to give the titled compound (52 mg) as a colorless powder.

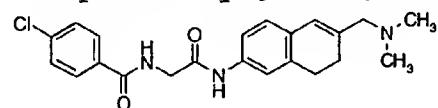
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 2.73-2.97 (4H, m), 3.37 (4H, s), 7.24 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.46 (3H, m), 7.76 (6H, m), 8.08 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

FABMS(pos) 370 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

5

**Example 126**

4-Chloro-N-[2-[[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]benzamide



10 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Example 41-2) and 4-chlorobenzoyl glycine.

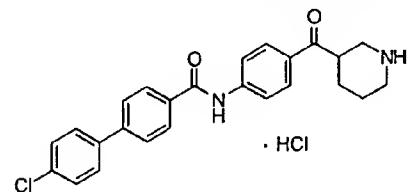
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 2.18 (6H, s), 2.21 (2H, m), 2.71 (2H, m), 2.91 (2H, s), 4.05 (2H, d, J=5.6 Hz), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.36 (2H, m), 7.58 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.94 (1H, t, J=5.6 Hz), 10.00 (1H, s).

FABMS(pos) 398 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

15 Melting point: 168 - 171°C (crystallization solvent : diisopropyl ether)

**Example 127**

20 4'-Chloro-N-[4-(3-piperidinylcarbonyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride



25 1) *tert*-Butyl 3-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using *tert*-butyl 3-(4-aminobenzoyl)-1-piperidinecarboxylate obtained in Reference Example 77 and

4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

FABMS(pos) 519.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

2) 4N Hydrogen chloride-ethyl acetate (1 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (100 mg, 0.193 mmol) obtained in 1). One hour later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue, to give the titled compound (73.3 mg) as a colorless powder.

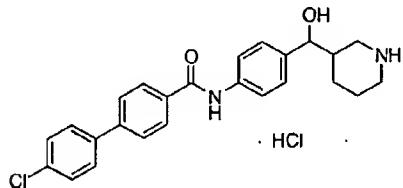
10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 1.56 (1H, m), 1.82 (2H, m), 2.02 (1H, m), 2.89 (1H, m), 3.05 (1H, m), 3.33 (2H, m), 3.90 (1H, m), 7.58 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.81 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.88 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 8.03 (4H, m), 8.11 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz), 9.04 (2H, br), 10.73 (1H, s).

15 FABMS(pos) 419.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 222 - 225°C (decomposition)

#### Example 128

4'-Chloro-N-[4-[hydroxy(3-piperidinyl)methyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride



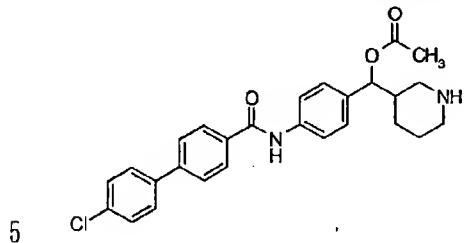
20 4N Hydrogen chloride-ethyl acetate (1 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]phenyl](hydroxy)methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (100 mg, 0.192 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 78. One hour later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue, to give the titled compound (79.8 mg) as a colorless powder.

25 FABMSMS(pos) 421.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 195°C (decomposition)

## Example 129

[4-[[[4'-Chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]phenyl](3-piperidinyl)methyl acetate



5

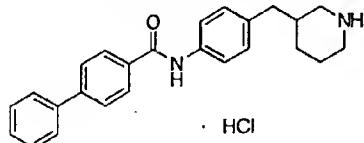
Concentrated sulfuric acid (0.0562 ml) was added to an acetic acid solution (3.5 ml) of tert-butyl 3-[[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]phenyl](hydroxy)methyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (366 mg, 0.702 mmol) obtained in Example 128, which was stirred under room temperature for 16 hours. Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with potassium hydrogencarbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting oily substance was purified by alumina B column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate : methanol = 3:1), and powdered with diisopropyl ether, to give the titled compound (210 mg).

FABMS(pos) 403.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 200 - 203°C.

## Example 130

N-[4-(3-Piperidinylmethyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride



4N Hydrogen chloride-ethyl acetate (2 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[[4-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-

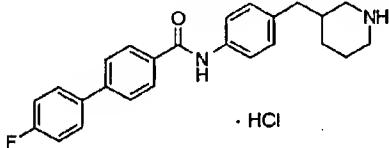
ylcarbonyl)amino]benzyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (100 mg, 0.212 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 80. Two hours later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue for 5 powdering, to give the titled compound (79 mg).

FABMS(pos) 371.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 218 - 220°C (decomposition)

**Example 131**

10 **4'-Fluoro-N-[4-(3-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride**



15 4 N Hydrogen chloride-ethyl acetate (3 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[4-[(4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (150 mg, 0.307 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 81. Two hours later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue, to give the titled compound (115 mg) as a colorless powder.  
20 FABMS(pos) 389.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>  
Melting point: 205°C (decomposition)

**Example 132**

25 **4'-Chloro-N-[4-(3-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride**



30 4 N Hydrogen chloride-ethyl acetate (3 ml) was added to tert-butyl 3-[4-[(4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate (150 mg, 0.297 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 82. Two hours

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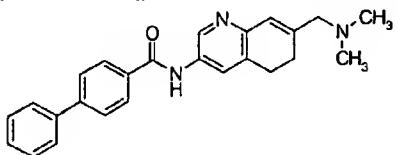
245

later, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Diisopropyl ether was added to the residue, to give the titled compound (73.3 mg) as a colorless powder.  
FABMS(pos) 405.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

5 Melting point: 200° C (decomposition)

Example 133

N-[7-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-3-quinolinyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



10

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-[(3-amino-5,6-dihydro-7-quinolinyl)methyl]-N,N-dimethylamine obtained in Reference Example 86 and [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

15

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 2.16 (6H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.98 (2H, s), 6.40 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, m), 7.51 (2H, m), 7.76 (2H, d, J=7.2 Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.97 (1H, s), 8.06 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.65 (1H, s), 10.39 (1H, s).

20

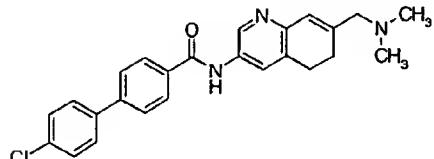
FABMS(pos) 384.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Melting point: 202 - 203° C.

Example 134

25

4'-Chloro-N-[7-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-3-quinolinyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



30

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-[(3-amino-5,6-dihydro-7-quinolinyl)methyl]-N,N-dimethylamine obtained

in Reference Example 86 and 4'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ )  $\delta$  : 2.17 (6H, s), 2.31 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.85 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.41 (1H, s), 7.57 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.81 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.86 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.98 (1H, s), 8.08 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 8.66 (1H, s), 10.41 (1H, s).

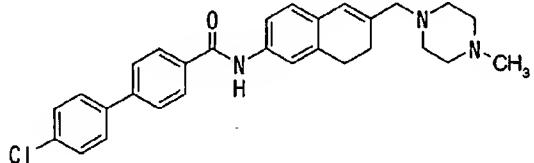
FABMS(pos) 418.2 [M+H] $^+$

Melting point: 220 - 222°C.

10

Example 135

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



15

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

20

$^1\text{H}$ -NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.30 (3H, s), 2.25-2.50 (10H, m), 2.83 (2H, t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.36 (1H, d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 7.44 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.55 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.66 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.84 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz).

Melting point: 220 - 222°C (crystallization solvent :

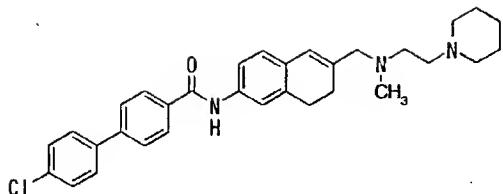
25

tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 136

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[[methyl[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

30



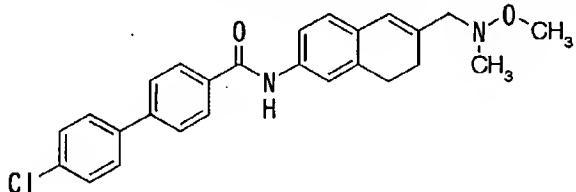
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.72-1.77 (6H, m), 2.25-2.36 (2H, m), 2.27 (3H, s), 2.52-2.63 (8H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 3.08 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.49 (1H, s), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 165 - 167°C (crystallization solvent : tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

15 Example 137

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[(methoxy(methyl)amino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



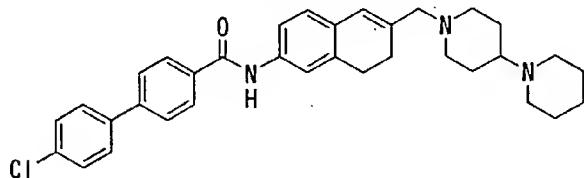
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.41 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.61 (3H, s), 2.86 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.37 (2H, s), 3.52 (3H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.53 (1H, s), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 190 - 192°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 138

5 4'-Chloro-N-[6-[[4-(1-piperidinyl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

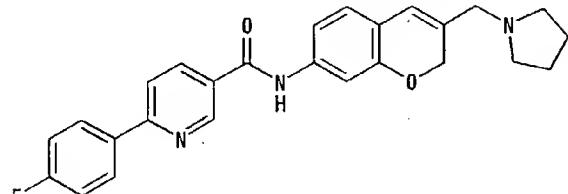


10 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 51, using 4'-chloro-N-[6-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 56.  
15  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.45-1.96 (12H, m), 2.29-2.34 (3H, m), 2.57 (4H, s), 2.83 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.96-3.03 (4H, m), 6.32 (1H, s), 7.00 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.38 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.55 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.66 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.86 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz).

20 Melting point: 232 - 234°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 139

6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]nicotineamide



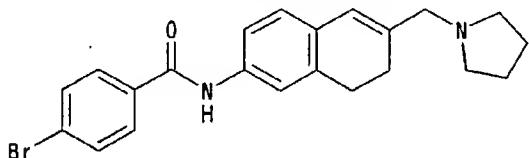
25 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 87.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.70 (4H, s), 2.43 (4H, s), 3.12 (2H, s), 4.73 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.29-7.40 (4H, m), 8.15 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.22-8.39 (3H, m), 9.15 (1H, s), 10.40 (1H, s).

5 Melting point: 233 - 235°C (crystallization solvent : tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

Example 140

10 4-Bromo-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide



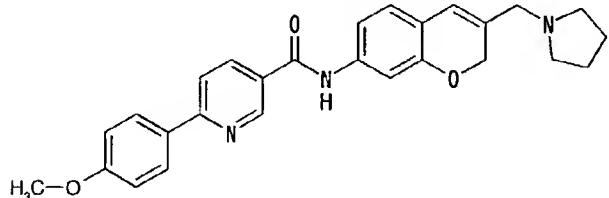
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

15 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.79 (4H, s), 2.35 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 2.52 (4H, s), 2.83 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.17 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.43 (1H, s), 7.60 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.72 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.76 (1H, s).

20 Melting point: 135 - 137°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 141

25 6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-(1-

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250

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in  
Reference Example 87.

5       $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.70 (4H, s), 2.44 (4H, s), 3.12 (2H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 4.73 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.09 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz), 7.29 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.31 (1H, s), 8.07 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz), 8.16 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 9.12 (1H, s), 10.34 (1H, s).

Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$

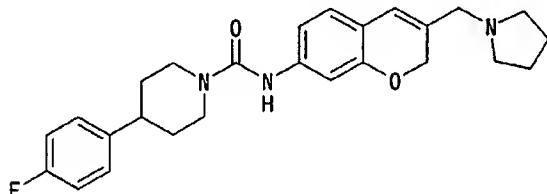
10      Calcd. : C, 73.45; H, 6.16; N, 9.52.

Found : C, 73.02; H, 6.27; N, 9.33.

Melting point: 243 - 245°C (crystallization solvent :  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

15      Example 142

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



20      The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the  
same operation as in Example 99, using 3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in  
Reference Example 87.

25       $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.69- 1.91 (8H, m), 2.49 (4H, s), 2.70 (1H, t,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz), 2.97 (2H, t,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz), 3.12 (2H, s), 4.19 (2H, d,  $J$  = 13.0 Hz), 4.76 (2H, s), 6.26 (1H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 6.82-7.03 (5H, m), 7.16 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 5.4, 8.4 Hz).

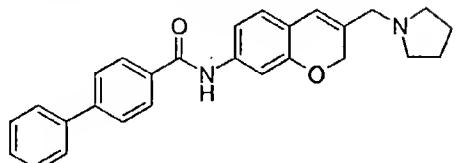
Melting point: 176 - 178°C (crystallization solvent :  
ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

30

Example 143

N-[3-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-

## biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

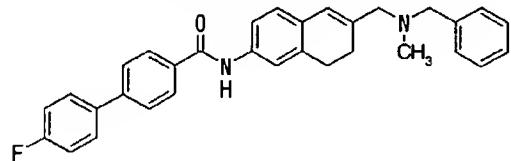


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 87.

5  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.79 (4H, s), 2.50 (4H, s), 3.15 (2H, s), 4.81 (2H, s), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.95 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.13 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.39-7.50 (3H, m), 10 7.61-7.70 (4H, m), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz). Melting point: 198 - 200°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate)

## Example 144

15 N-[6-[(N-Benzyl-N-methylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



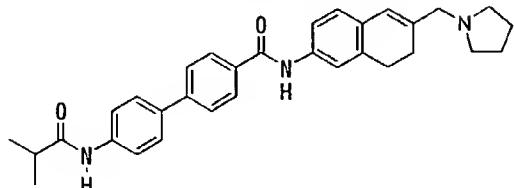
20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N-benzyl-N-methylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 88.

25  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.20 (3H, s), 2.38 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 2.85 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 3.09 (2H, s), 3.52 (2H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 7.13-7.66 (13H, m), 7.84 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz). Melting point: 143 - 145°C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

## Example 145

30 4'-Isobutyrylamino-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

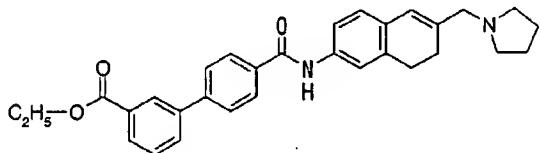
## dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as an amorphous powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, 5 using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54. MS m/z 494.4 (MH<sup>+</sup>).

## Example 146

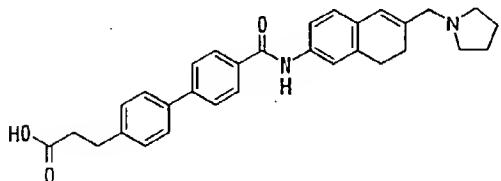
10 Ethyl 4'-[[[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxylate



The titled compound was obtained as an amorphous powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, 15 using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54. MS m/z 481.4 (MH<sup>+</sup>).

20 Example 147

3-[4'-[[[6-(1-Pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]propionic acid

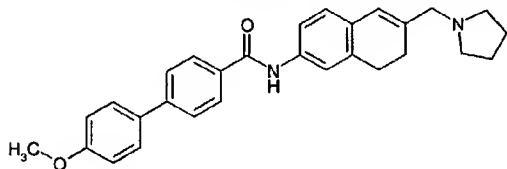


25 The titled compound was obtained as a powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using

6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8--dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.  
MS m/z 481.4 (MH<sup>+</sup>).

5 Example 148

4'-Methoxy-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the  
10 same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.80 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.52 (4H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.00-7.03 (3H, m), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.38 (1H, d, J=8.3 Hz), 7.49 (1H, s), 7.58 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.67 (1H, d, J=8.2 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.90 (2H, d, J=8.2 Hz).  
Elemental analysis for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

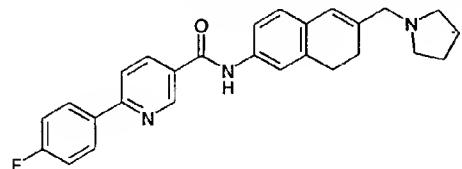
Calcd. : C, 79.42; H, 6.89; N, 6.39.

20 Found : C, 79.21; H, 6.88; N, 6.35.

Melting point: 187-188 °C (crystallization solvent : ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 149

25 6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-[(1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.81 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.16-7.30 (3H, m), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.77-7.82 (2H, m), 8.06 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 5.3 Hz), 8.25 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 2.2 Hz), 9.11 (1H, d, J=2.0 Hz).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O

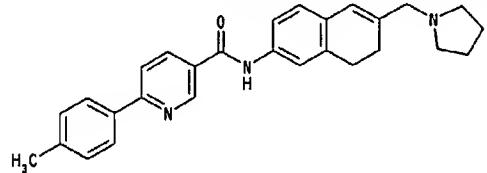
Calcd.: C, 75.85; H, 6.13; N, 9.83.

Found: C, 75.71; H, 5.93; N, 9.75.

10 Melting point: 225-227 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 150

15 6-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-[(1-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



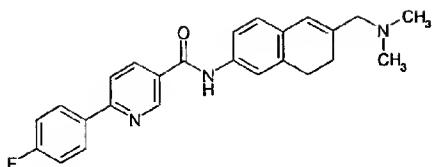
20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.81 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.86 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.19 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.25-7.39 (3H, m), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.82 (2H, m), 7.96 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.23 (1H, dd, J=8.1, 2.3 Hz), 9.12 (1H, d, J=2.3 Hz).

25 Melting point: 235-236 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 151

30 N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-6-(4-fluorophenoxy)nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.86 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.17 (2H, m), 7.26 (1H, m), 7.39 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, d,  $J=7.2$  Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 8.06 (1H, dd,  $J=8.4$ , 6.7 Hz), 8.25 (1H, d,  $J=6.7$  Hz), 9.12 (1H, s).

Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{24}\text{FN}_3\text{O}$

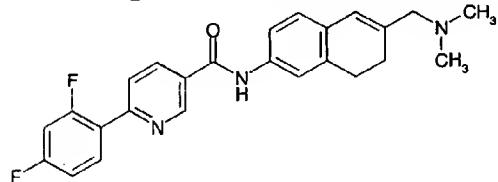
Calcd. : C, 74.79; H, 6.03; N, 10.47.

Found : C, 74.74; H, 5.95; N, 10.24.

15 Melting point: 216-219 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 152

20 6-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

25  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.25 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.85 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.00 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.90-7.06 (3H, m), 7.39 (1H, d,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.80-7.90 (2H, m), 8.10 (1H, dd,  $J=15.3$ , 8.8 Hz), 8.23 (1H, dd,  $J=8.4$ , 2.3 Hz), 9.15 (1H, d,  $J=1.7$  Hz).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{25}H_{23}F_2N_3O$

Calcd. : C, 71.58; H, 5.53; N, 10.02.

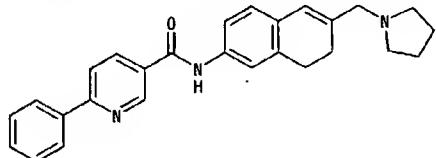
Found : C, 71.50; H, 5.49; N, 9.61.

Melting point: 162-163 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl

5 acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 153

6-Phenyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



10

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

15

$^1H$ -NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.81 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.85 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.37-7.53 (5H, m), 7.83 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.86 (1H, d,  $J=6.2$  Hz), 8.04 (1H, s), 8.06 (1H, d,  $J=1.7$  Hz), 8.24 (1H, dd,  $J=8.4, 2.4$  Hz), 9.13 (1H, d,  $J=2.2$  Hz).

20

Elemental analysis for  $C_{27}H_{27}N_3O$

Calcd. : C, 79.19; H, 6.65; N, 10.26.

Found : C, 78.93; H, 6.65; N, 10.19.

Melting point: 186-187 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl

25

acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 154

6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



30

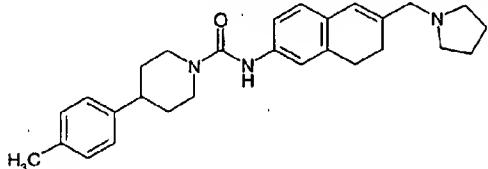
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

5  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.80 (4H, m), 2.36 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.52 (4H, m), 2.84 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 3.88 (3H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (3H, m), 7.37 (1H, d,  $J=7.5$  Hz), 7.47 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 8.03 (2H, d,  $J=8.5$  Hz), 8.20 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 9.08 (1H, s).

10 Melting point: 219-220 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 155

15 4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

25  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.64-1.92 (8H, m), 2.29 (2H, m), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.64 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 2.97 (2H, dd,  $J=13.1, 10.7$  Hz), 3.15 (2H, s), 4.19 (2H, d,  $J=13.1$  Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.42 (1H, d,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 7.06-7.20 (6H, m)

Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_3\text{O} \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Calcd.: C, 76.67; H, 8.27; N, 9.58.

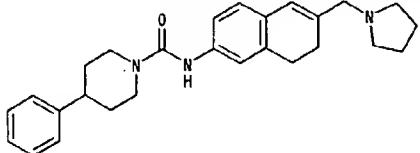
Found: C, 76.72; H, 8.03; N, 9.36.

30 Melting point: 197-198 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 156

4-Phenyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

## naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



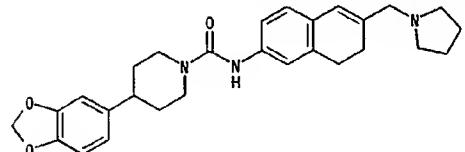
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.72-1.94 (8H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.72 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, dd, J=13.4, 10.6 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 4.21 (2H, d, J=13.4 Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.20-7.35 (6H, m).

Melting point: 184-186 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## 15 Example 157

## 4-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.61-1.88 (8H, m), 2.31 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.59 (1H, m), 2.62 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.94 (2H, dd, J=13.1, 11.2 Hz), 3.15 (2H, s), 4.18 (2H, d, J=13.1 Hz), 5.93 (2H, s), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.44 (1H, s), 6.64-6.77 (3H, m), 6.92 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.19 (1H, s).

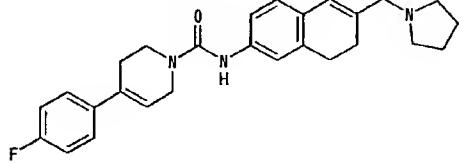
Melting point: 149-150 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## Example 158

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-

5 pyridinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

10 obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.79 (4H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.59 (2H, brt), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.17 (2H, s), 3.74 (2H, t, J=5.7 Hz), 4.15 (2H, d, J=2.5 Hz), 6.00 (1H, brt), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.94 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.00-7.32 (6H, m).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O

Calcd. : C, 75.15; H, 7.01; N, 9.74.

Found : C, 75.09; H, 6.93; N, 9.77.

Melting point: 206-207 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl

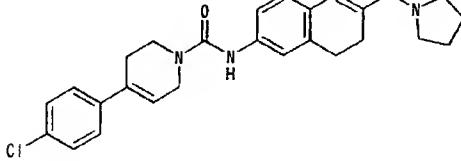
20 acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## Example 159

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-

25 pyridinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

30 obtained in Reference Example 54.

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PCT/JP00/06375

260

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.79 (4H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.59 (2H, brt), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.73 (2H, t, J=5.6 Hz), 4.15 (2H, d, J=2.8 Hz), 6.06 (1H, brt), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.21-7.31 (5H, m).

5 Elemental analysis for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O

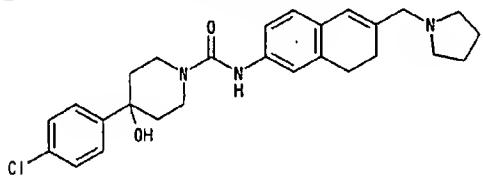
Calcd. : C, 72.39; H, 6.75; N, 9.38.

Found : C, 72.19; H, 6.75; N, 9.19.

10 Melting point: 217-218 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 160

15 4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



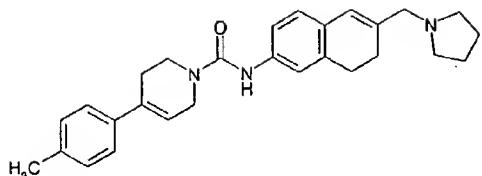
19 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

20 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.79 (4H, m), 1.80 (2H, m), 2.04 (1H, dd, J=13.1, 10.8 Hz), 2.06 (1H, dd, J=13.1, 10.8 Hz), 2.31 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.50 (1H, brs), 2.51 (4H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.15 (2H, s), 3.41 (2H, dd, J=12.6, 10.8 Hz), 4.00 (2H, d, J=12.6 Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.37 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.05-7.42 (6H, m).

25 Melting point: 181-182 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

30 Example 161

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-pyridinecarboxamide



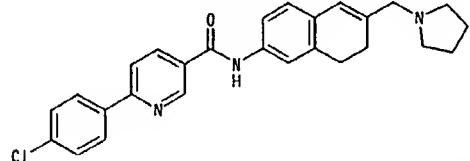
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.79 (4H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.61 (2H, brt), 2.80 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.73 (2H, t, J=5.7 Hz), 4.15 (2H, d, J=2.8 Hz), 6.03 (1H, s), 6.29 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.07-7.30 (6H, m).

Melting point: 199-202 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 162

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>+DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 1.80 (4H, m), 2.32-2.58 (6H, m), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.0 Hz), 3.18 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.49 (1H, m), 7.59 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.04 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.35 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 2.2 Hz), 9.25 (1H, d, J=2.2 Hz), 9.42 (1H, s).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O

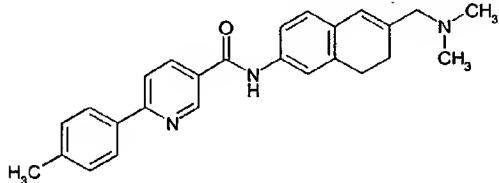
Calcd.: C, 73.04; H, 5.90; N, 9.46.

30 Found: C, 73.11; H, 5.71; N, 9.20.

Melting point: 252-253 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 163

5 N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-6-(4-methylphenyl)nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

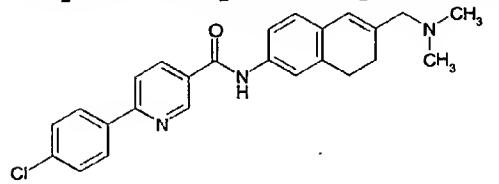
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.25 (6H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.87 (1H, s), 7.96 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.22 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 2.3 Hz), 9.11 (1H, d, J=2.3 Hz).

Melting point: 228-230 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

20

Example 164

6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



25 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.25 (6H, s), 2.35 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.86 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.99 (2H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 7.04 (1H,

d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.40 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.49 (1H, brs), 7.49 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.02 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.26 (1H, dd, J=8.1, 2.2 Hz), 9.13 (1H, d, J=2.2 Hz).

5 Elemental analysis for  $C_{25}H_{24}ClN_3O$

Calcd. : C, 71.85; H, 5.79; N, 10.05.

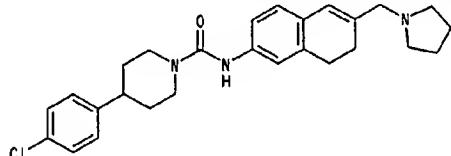
Found : C, 71.88; H, 5.67; N, 9.86.

Melting point: 248-249 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

10

Example 165

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



15

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

$^1H$ -NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.66-1.91 (8H, m), 2.32 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz),

20

2.50 (4H, m), 2.70 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.98 (2H, dd, J=13.7, 12.0 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.7 Hz), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.05-7.30 (6H, m).

Elemental analysis for  $C_{27}H_{32}ClN_3O$

25

Calcd. : C, 72.06; H, 7.17; N, 9.34.

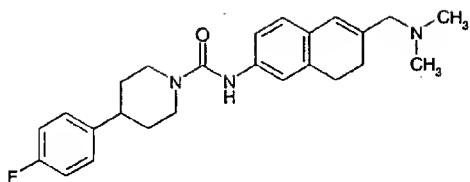
Found : C, 72.08; H, 7.23; N, 9.15.

Melting point: 194-195 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

30

Example 166

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide

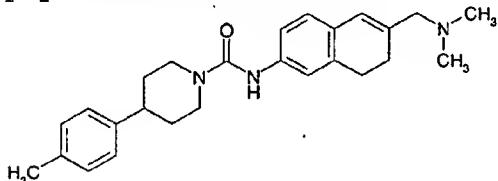


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.65-1.75 (2H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.4 Hz), 2.23 (6H, s), 2.30 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.70 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.94-3.01 (4H, m), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.4 Hz), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.92-7.20 (7H, m).  
10 Melting point: 187-188 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 167

15 N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(4-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 41-2).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.66-1.74 (2H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.7 Hz), 2.28 (6H, s), 2.30 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.68 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.94-3.02 (4H, m), 4.19 (2H, d, J=12.8 Hz), 6.30 (1H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.07-7.20 (6H, m).  
25

Elemental analysis for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O · 0.5H<sub>2</sub>O

Calcd.: C, 75.69; H, 8.31; N, 10.18

Found: C, 75.44; H, 8.16; N, 10.05

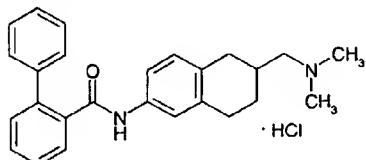
30 Melting point: 200-202 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl

acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 168

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-

5 naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide  
hydrochloride



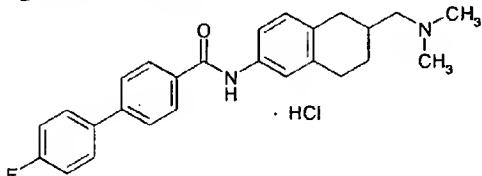
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]tetralin hydrochloride.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 1.39 (1H, m), 1.99 (1H, m), 2.17 (1H, m), 2.42 (1H, dd, J=16.2, 10.1 Hz), 2.78 (6H, s), 2.88 (1H, dd, J=16.2, 4.5 Hz), 3.06 (2H, t, J=5.7 Hz), 3.38 (2H, s), 6.94-7.62 (11H, m), 7.64 (1H, d, J=1.7 Hz), 10.11 (1H, brs), 10.18 (1H, s).

Melting point: 196-197 °C (crystallization solvent: methanol - ethyl acetate)

Example 169

20 N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride



25 4'-Fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide synthesized in Example 42 was dissolved in ethyl acetate. An excess amount of 4N hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate solution was added to the solution, which was concentrated under reduced pressure. The 30 resulting residue was recrystallized from methanol - ethyl

acetate, to give the titled compound.

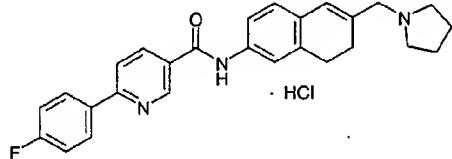
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 1.43 (1H, m), 2.06 (1H, m), 2.21 (1H, m), 2.45 (1H, m), 2.79 (6H, s), 2.92 (1H, dd, J=16.2, 4.2 Hz), 3.08 (2H, d, J=6.4 Hz), 3.33 (2H, s), 7.05 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.34 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 8.9 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.59 (1H, s), 7.80 (4H, m), 8.06 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 10.02 (1H, s), 10.03 (1H, brs).

Melting point: 240-245 °C (crystallization solvent: methanol - ethyl acetate)

10

**Example 170**

**6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide hydrochloride**



15

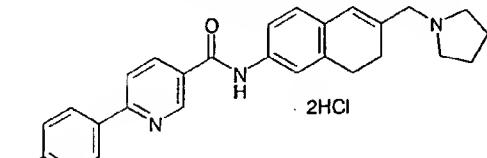
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 1.70 (4H, m), 2.26 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.44 (4H, m), 2.76 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.12 (2H, s), 3.34 (1H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.37 (2H, dd, J=8.4, 7.0 Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.59 (1H, s), 8.13-8.42 (4H, m), 9.19 (1H, s), 10.43 (1H, s).

Melting point: 229-231 °C (crystallization solvent: methanol - ethyl acetate)

**Example 171**

**6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide dihydrochloride**



30

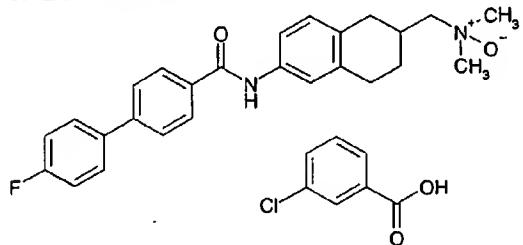
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

5       $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  : 2.00 (4H, m), 2.45 (4H, m), 2.83 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.05 (2H, m), 3.47 (2H, m), 3.88 (1H, s), 6.69 (1H, s), 7.13 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 8.6 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, J=10.6 Hz), 7.66 (1H, s), 8.14-8.42 (4H, m), 9.19 (1H, s), 10.52 (1H, s), 10.60 (1H, brs).

10     Melting point: 245-248 °C (crystallization solvent: methanol - ethyl acetate)

Example 172

15     N-[6-[(Dimethylnitroyl)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide 3-chlorobenzoate

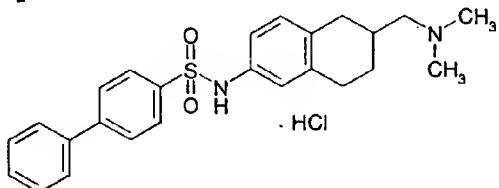


20     4'-FluoroN-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (100 mg) obtained in Example 42 was dissolved in acetone (10 ml), which was stirred under ice-cooling. 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid (purity : 50%) (86 mg) was added to the solution, which was stirred under ice-cooling for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was concentrated under 25 reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with diisopropyl ether, to give the titled compound (158 mg).  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.57 (1H, m), 2.07 (1H, m), 2.61 (1H, m), 2.82 (2H, m), 3.04 (1H, m), 3.33 (1H, m), 3.48 (6H, s), 3.56-3.67 (2H, m), 6.55 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.30-7.56 (6H, m), 7.78-7.85 (6H, m), 8.04 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 10.17 (1H, s).

FABMS(pos) 419.1 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

## Example 173

N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-

5 naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-sulfonamide  
hydrochloride

6-[(N, N-Dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine (200 mg, 0.72 mmol) obtained in Example

10 41-2) was dissolved in acetonitrile (30 ml).

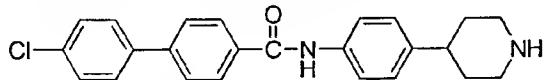
Triethylamine (0.401 ml, 2.88 mmol) and [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-sulfonylchloride (200 mg, 0.79 mmol) were added to the solution under ice-cooling, which was stirred for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the residue, and extraction was conducted. The ethyl acetate layer was concentrated, and the residue was purified by alumina column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate:n-hexane = 33:67). 4N Hydrogen chloride-ethyl acetate

15 solution was added to the resulting oily substance, which was concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol - ethyl acetate, to give the titled compound (194 mg).

20 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 1.32 (1H, m), 1.96 (1H, m), 2.11 (1H, m), 2.35 (1H, d, J=15.9, 10.0 Hz), 2.74 (2H, m), 2.78 (7H, m), 3.02 (2H, m), 6.89 (2H, d, J=10.6 Hz), 6.91 (1H, m), 7.40-7.51 (3H, m), 7.70 (2H, d, J=6.7 Hz), 7.85 (4H, m), 9.92 (1H, brs), 10.23 (1H, s).25 Melting point: 168-170 °C (crystallization solvent:  
methanol - ethyl acetate)30 FABMS(pos) 421.1 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

## Example 174

4'-Chloro-N-[4-(4-piperidinyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



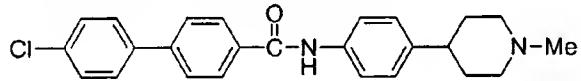
5 The titled compound was obtained as a colorless powder by carrying out the same operation as in Example 127-2), using 4'-chloro-N-[4-(4-piperidinyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide obtained in Reference Example 89.  
10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3 + \text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$ : 1.40-1.90 (4H, m), 2.60-2.90 (3H, m), 3.18-3.28 (2H, m), 7.19 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.49 (2H, d,  $J=7.0$  Hz), 7.67-7.75 (6H, m), 8.07-8.10 (3H, m), 10.16 (1H, s).

Melting point: 276-281  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (decomposition) (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

15

## Example 175

4'-Chloro-N-[4-(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



20 A mixture of 4'-chloro-N-[4-(4-piperidinyl)phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (0.17 g) obtained in Example 174, 37% aqueous formaldehyde solution (0.05 ml) and formic acid (0.5 ml) was heated at 100  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room 25 temperature. Water was added to the mixture, which was made alkaline with 8N aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, and extracted with ethyl acetate - tetrahydrofuran (1:1) mixed solution. The extract was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous magnesium 30 sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting solid was washed with ethyl acetate, dried under reduced pressure, to give the titled compound (90 mg).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3 + \text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$ : 1.55-1.80 (2H, m), 1.90-2.10

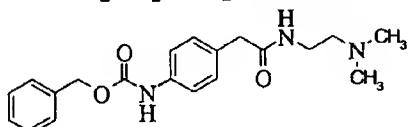
(2H, m), 2.22 (3H, s), 2.30-2.45 (1H, m), 2.80-3.20 (4H, m), 7.11 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.36 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.50-7.63 (6H, m), 7.97 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 9.79 (1H, s).

Melting point: 273-277 °C (decomposition) (Washing

5 solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 176

Benzyl 4-[2-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenylcarbamate



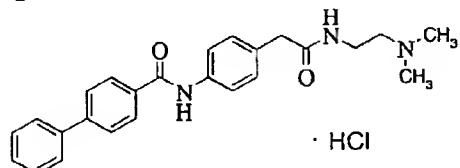
10

N,N-Dimethylethylenediamine (0.64 ml), WSC (1.31 g), HOBT (1.05 g), and triethylamine (2.4 ml) were added to a tetrahydrofuran (50 ml) solution of 2-[4-[(benzyloxy)carbonyl]amino]phenyl]acetic acid (1.5 g) obtained in Reference Example 90. After stirring for 20 hours, the reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate - hexane, to give the titled compound (1.72 g).

Melting point: 126-127 °C.

25 Example 177

N-[4-[2-[(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride



30

Oxalyl chloride (0.56 ml) was added dropwise to a

tetrahydrofuran (45 ml) solution of 4-biphenylcarboxylic acid (1.01 g) under ice-cooling. 9 drops of DMF was added to the mixture, and the temperature of the mixture was raised to room temperature, which was stirred for 40

5 minutes. The reaction mixture was concentrated and dried.

A tetrahydrofuran (50 ml) solution of the residue was added dropwise to a tetrahydrofuran (45 ml) solution of 2-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (939 mg) obtained in Reference Example 91 under ice-cooling.

10 Then the temperature of the reaction mixture was raised to room temperature, which was stirred for 2 hours.

Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution was added to the reaction mixture, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and 15 saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran. 4N Hydrochloric acid-ethyl acetate was added to the solution, which was concentrated.

The residue was recrystallized from methanol -

20 diisopropyl ether, to give the titled compound (750 mg). Melting point: 216-217 °C.

The above N-[4-[2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxyamide

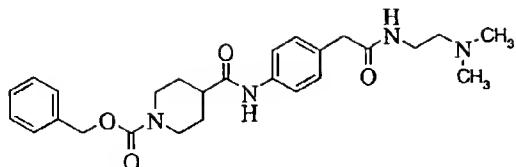
25 hydrochloride (100 mg) was dissolved in saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and extraction was conducted using tetrahydrofuran-ethyl acetate (1:1). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated.

The residue was recrystallized from methanol - diisopropyl ether, to give a free base form (56 mg) of the titled compound.

Melting point: 228-229 °C.

#### Example 178

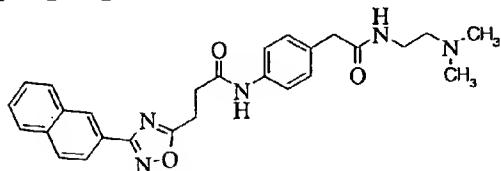
35 Benzyl 4-[[4-[2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]anilino]carbonyl]-1-piperidinecarboxylate



2-(4-Aminophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (221 mg), WSC (249 mg), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (199 mg), triethylamine (0.4 ml), 5 and dimethylaminopyridine (244 mg) were added to a tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) solution of 1-[(benzyloxy)carbonyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid (290 mg), which was stirred for 20 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using 10 ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol - diisopropyl ether, to give 15 the titled compound (230 mg).  
Melting point: 169-170 °C.

**Example 179**

N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-3-[3-(2-naphthyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]propanamide



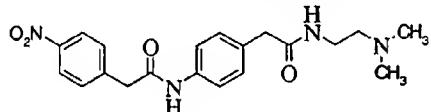
2-(4-Aminophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (221 mg), WSC (249 mg), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (199 mg), triethylamine (0.4 ml), 25 and dimethylaminopyridine (244 mg) were added to a DMF (5 ml) solution of 3-[3-(2-naphthyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]propionic acid (268 mg), which was stirred for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The organic layer was 30

washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol, to give the 5 titled compound (166 mg).

Melting point: 173-174 °C.

Example 180

10 N-[4-[2-[(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamide



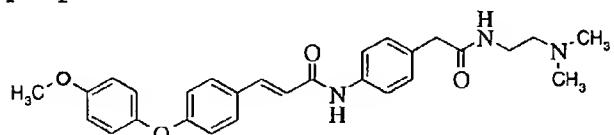
15 2-(4-Aminophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (221 mg), WSC (free form : 0.23 ml), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (199 mg), and dimethylaminopyridine (244 mg) were added to a DMF (5 ml) solution of 4-nitrophenylacetic acid (181 mg), which was stirred for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous 20 sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The residue was recrystallized from methanol, to give the titled compound (80 mg).

Melting point: 160-162 °C.

25

Example 181

(E)-N-[4-[2-[(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-3-[4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-2-propanamide



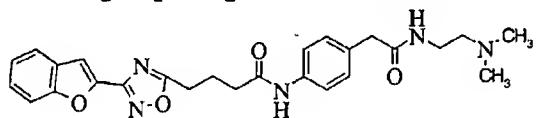
30

2-(4-Aminophenyl)-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]acetamide (221 mg), WSC (free form :

0.23 ml), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (199 mg), triethylamine (0.14 ml) and dimethylaminopyridine (122 mg) were added to a DMF (5 ml) solution of (E)-3-[4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-2-propenoic acid (270 mg), which 5 was stirred for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate - tetrahydrofuran (1:1). The organic layer was washed with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, 10 dried over sodium sulfate, and then concentrated. The resulting crude crystals were washed with diisopropyl ether, to give the titled compound (227 mg).  
Melting point: 175-177 °C (decomposition).

15 Compounds described in the following Example 182 to 198 were produced in the same manner as in Example 181.  
Example 182

4-[3-(1-Benzofuran-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-N-[4-[2-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-  
20 oxoethyl]phenyl]butanamide

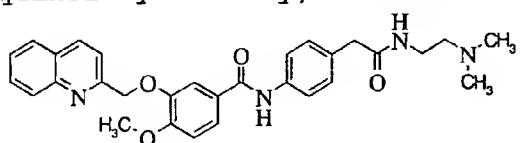


Melting point: 161-163 °C.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

25 Example 183

N-[4-[2-[(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-3-methoxy-4-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)benzamide

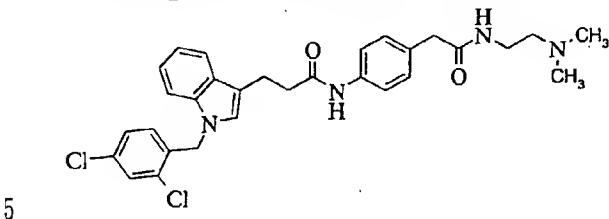


30 Melting point: 209-210 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

## Example 184

3-[1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]propanamide

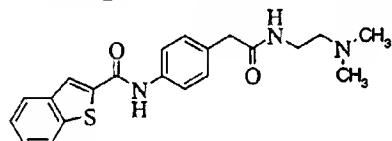


Melting point: 123-125 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

## Example 185

10 N-[4-[2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-1-benzothiophen-2-carboxamide



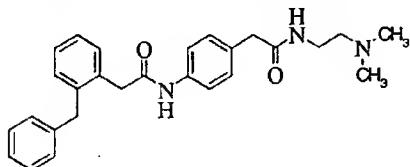
Melting point: 186-187 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

15

## Example 186

2-(2-Benzylphenyl)-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]acetamide



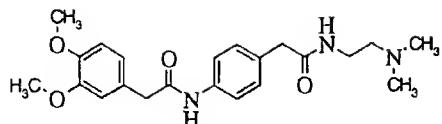
20 Melting point: 115-117 °C.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

## Example 187

2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]acetamide

25 (dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]acetamide

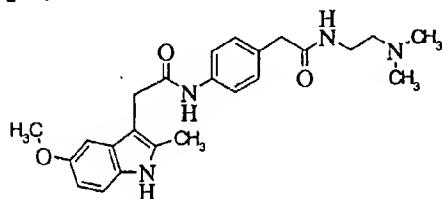


Melting point: 123-124 °C.

Recrystallization solvent: methanol - diisopropyl ether.

5 Example 188

N-[4-[[2-[(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-2-(5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetamide

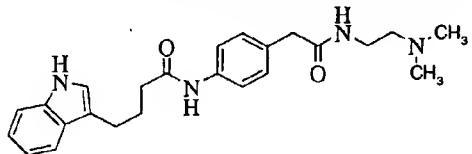


10 Melting point: 125-126 °C.

Recrystallization solvent: methanol - diisopropyl ether.

Example 189

N-[4-[[2-[(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-4-(1H-indol-3-yl)butanamide

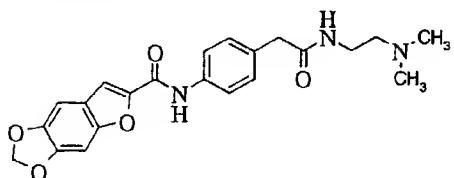


Melting point: 132-133 °C.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

20 Example 190

N-[4-[[2-[(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]furo[2,3-f][1,3]benzodioxol-6-carboxamide



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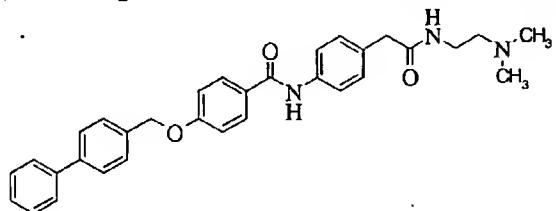
277

Melting point: 173-175 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 191

5 4-((1,1'-Biphenyl)-4-ylmethoxy)-N-[4-[2-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]benzamide



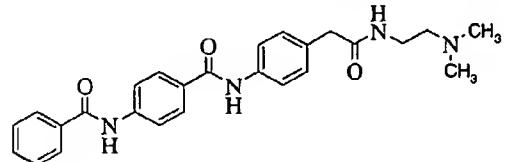
Melting point: 204-208 °C.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

10

Example 192

4-(Benzoylamino)-N-[4-[2-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]benzamide



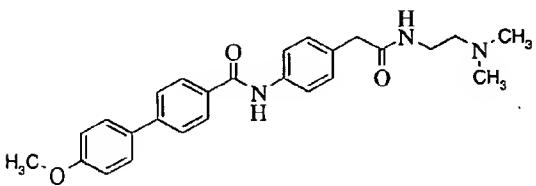
15

Melting point: 220-221 °C.

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 193

20 N-[4-[2-[(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-4'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



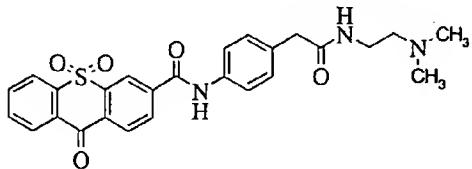
Melting point: 196-198 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

25

## Example 194

N-[4-[2-[(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-9,10,10-trioxo-9,10-dihydro-10λ<sup>6</sup>-thioxanten-3-carboxamide



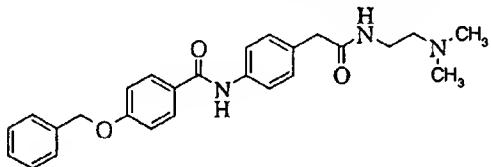
5

Melting point: 162-163 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

## Example 195

10 4-(Benzyl)oxy-N-[4-[2-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]benzamide

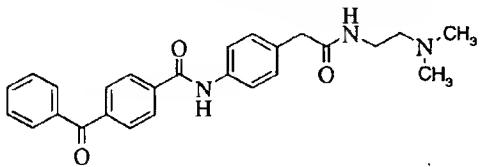


Melting point: 190-192 °C (decomposition).

15 Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

## Example 196

4-Benzoyl-N-[4-[2-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]benzamide



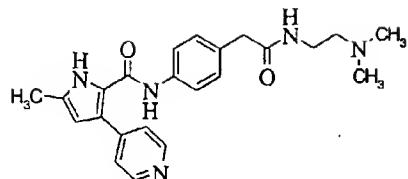
20

Melting point: 173-175 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

## Example 197

25 N-[4-[2-[(2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-5-methyl-3-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrole-2-carboxamide

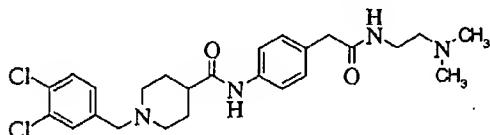


Melting point: : 215-218 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

5 Example 198

1-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-N-[4-[2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]phenyl]-4-piperidinecarboxamide



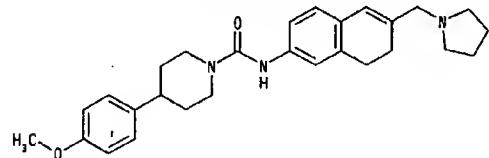
10 Melting point: : 182-183 °C (decomposition).

Washing solvent: diisopropyl ether.

Example 199

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-

15 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

20 obtained in Reference Example 54.

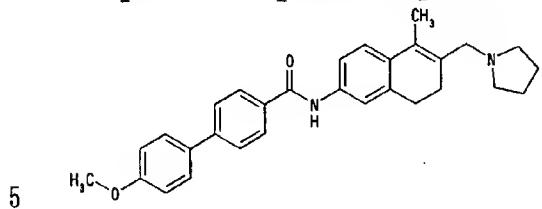
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.61-1.91 (8H, m), 2.31 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.54 (4H, m), 2.73-2.81 (3H, m), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.1 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.06-7.20

25 (5H, m).

Melting point: 175-176 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## Example 200

4'-Methoxy-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



5

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.78 (4H, m), 2.10 (3H, s), 2.37 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.76 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.28 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 7.01 (2H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.27 (1H, d,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 7.46 (1H, d,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.57 (2H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.66 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz).

15

Elemental analysis for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$

Calcd. : C, 79.61; H, 7.13; N, 6.19

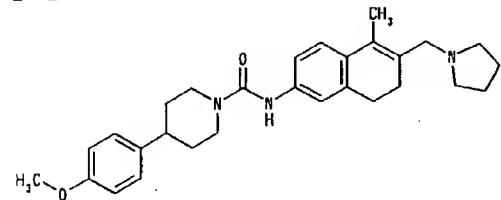
Found : C, 79.35; H, 7.28; N, 6.24

Melting point: 179-180 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## Example 201

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-

25 piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

obtained in Reference Example 69.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.67 (2H, dd, J=13.4, 4.0 Hz), 1.78 (4H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.4 Hz), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 2.52 (4H, m), 2.68-2.73 (3H, m), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 3.26 (2H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.4 Hz), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.12-7.20 (5H, m).

Elemental analysis for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

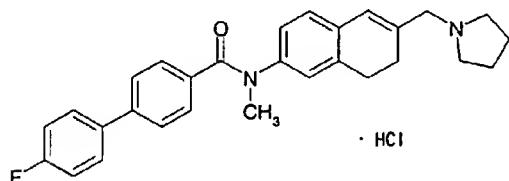
Calcd. : C, 75.13; H, 8.33; N, 9.39

Found : C, 74.96; H, 8.14; N, 9.10

10 Melting point: 163-164 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 202

15 4'-Fluoro-N-methyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride



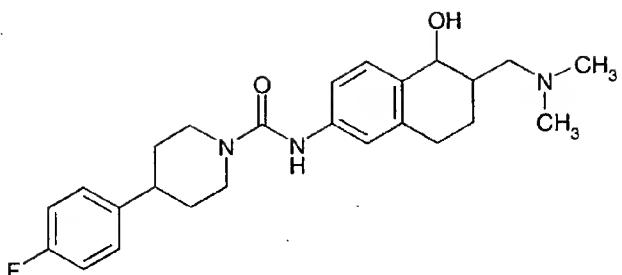
20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine hydrochloride obtained in Reference Example 95.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.92-1.98 (4H, m), 2.39 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.73 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.00 (2H, m), 3.35 (3H, m), 3.44 (2H, m), 3.83 (2H, d, J=5.6 Hz), 6.62 (1H, s), 6.92-7.01 (2H, m), 7.11 (1H, s), 7.26 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 5.6 Hz), 7.38 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.69 (2H, dd, J=8.9, 5.6 Hz), 10.60 (1H, brs).

FABMS(pos) 441.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

30 Example 203

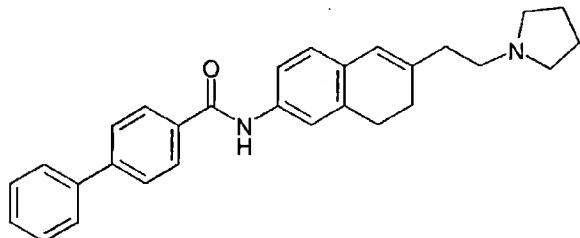
N-[6-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-5-hydroxy-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide



N, N-Dimethylmethylenammonium chloride (638 mg, 6.82 mmol) was added to a mixed solution of 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide (1.00 g, 2.73 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 97 in tetrahydrofuran (10 ml) and acetonitrile (10 ml), which was stirred at room temperature for 1 day. The solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting oily substance was dissolved in methanol (15 ml). Sodium borohydride (103 mg, 2.73 mmol) was added to the solution under ice-cooling, which was stirred for 1 hour. Then, the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. 1N Hydrochloric acid was added to the residue, which was washed with ethyl acetate. 4N Sodium hydroxide was added to the water layer to make it alkaline. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, which was washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum B column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate), powdered with hexane, to give the titled compound (231 mg).  
Melting point: 160-163 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)  
FAB(pos) 426.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

## Example 204

## N-[6-[2-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



5        Concentrated hydrochloric acid (2 ml) was added to N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]acetamide (98.0 mg, 0.345 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 103, which was stirred at 100 °C for 16 hours. The solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. WSC (62.5 mg, 0.326 mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (1.5ml) of the resulting oily substance (79.0 mg, 0.326 mmol), [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (64.6 mg, 0.326 mmol) and DMAP (39.8 mg, 0.326 mmol) under ice-cooling, which was stirred at room temperature for 1 day. Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate and isopropyl ether (1:5) , to give the titled compound (36.8 mg).

20      The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate and isopropyl ether (1:5) , to give the titled compound (36.8 mg).

25      The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate and isopropyl ether (1:5) , to give the titled compound (36.8 mg).

30      The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate and isopropyl ether (1:5) , to give the titled compound (36.8 mg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 1.67 (4H, m), 2.23 (2H, m), 2.34 (2H, m), 2.46 (4H, m), 2.57 (2H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 6.24 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.40-7.59 (5H, m), 7.76 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.82 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.05 (2H, d, J = 8.4

Hz), 10.19 (1H, s).

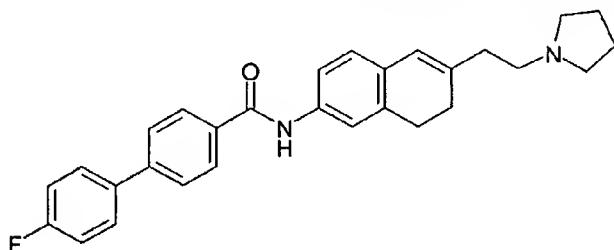
Melting point: 184-186 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

FAB(pos). 423.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

5

Example 205

4'-Fluoro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



10 Concentrated hydrochloric acid (2 ml) was added to N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]acetamide (98.0 mg, 0.345 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 103, which was stirred at 100°C for 16 hours. The solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. WSC (62.5 mg, 0.326 mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (1.5 ml) of the resulting oily substance (79.0 mg, 0.326 mmol), 4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (64.6 mg, 0.326 mmol) and DMAP (39.8 mg, 0.326 mmol) under ice-cooling, which was stirred at room temperature for 1 day.

15 Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate -

20

25

30

isopropyl ether (1:5), to give the titled compound (75.1 mg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ: 1.68 (4H, m), 2.23 (2H, m), 2.35 (2H, m), 2.50 (4H, m), 2.59 (2H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 6.24 (1H, s), 5 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.34 (2H, m), 7.56 (2H, m), 7.81 (4H, m), 8.04 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 10.19 (1H, s).

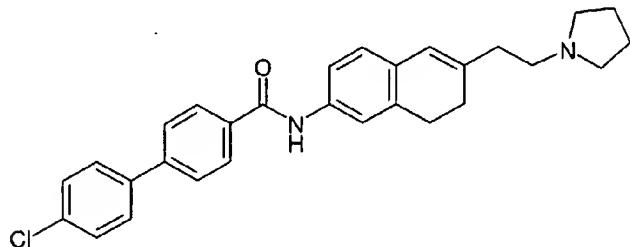
Melting point: 187-189°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

FAB (pos) 441.3 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

10

**Example 206**

4'-Chloro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



15

Concentrated hydrochloric acid (2 ml) was added to N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]acetamide (98.0 mg, 0.345 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 103, which was stirred at 100°C for 16 hours. The solvent was distilled out under reduced

20

pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. WSC (62.5 mg, 0.326

25

mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (1.5 ml) of the resulting oily substance (79.0 mg, 0.326 mmol), 4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (64.6 mg, 0.326 mmol) and DMAP (39.8 mg, 0.326 mmol) under ice-

cooling, which was stirred at room temperature for 1 day.

30

Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and

saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent; ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether (1:5), to give the titled compound (78.4 mg).

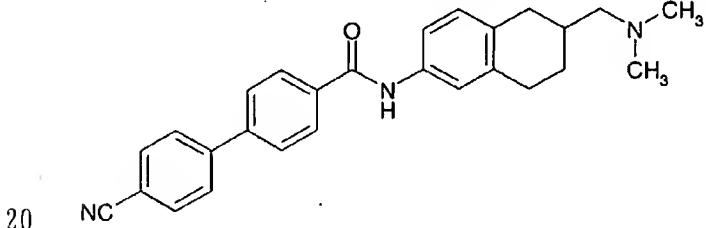
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $\delta_6$ )  $\delta$ : 1.67 (4H, m), 2.23 (2H, m), 2.34 (2H, m), 2.45 (4H, m), 2.57 (2H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 6.24 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.55 (4H, m), 7.80 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.05 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 10.20 (1H, s).

Melting point: 207-209°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

FAB (pos) 457.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

#### Example 207

4'-Cyano-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using N-[(6-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl)methyl]-N,N-dimethylamine and 4'-cyano-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid.

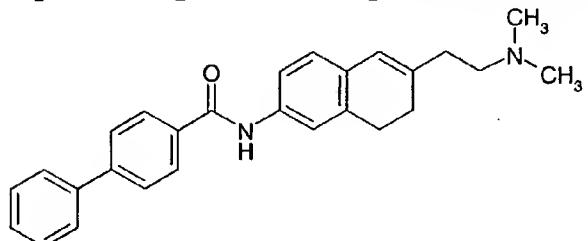
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.42 (1H, m), 1.95 (2H, m), 2.26 (6H, s), 2.24-2.46 (3H, m), 2.84-2.95 (3H, m), 7.10 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.30 (1H, m), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.74 (7H, m), 7.98 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 183-185°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

FAB (pos) 410.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

## Example 208

N-[6-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



5

Concentrated hydrochloric acid (1.5 ml) was added to N-[6-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]acetamide (57.5 mg, 0.223 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 104, which was stirred at 100°C for 1 hour. The solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. Ethyl acetate was added to the residue, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. WSC (29.2 mg, 0.139 mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (0.7 ml) of the resulting oily substance (30 mg, 0.139 mmol), [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (30.2 mg, 0.139 mmol) and DMAP (16.9 mg, 0.139 mmol) under ice-cooling, which was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Ethyl acetate was added to the reaction mixture, which was washed with aqueous potassium carbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then the solvent was distilled out under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether (1:5), to give the titled compound (12.4 mg).

25

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.29 (8H, m), 2.41 (2H, m), 2.46 (2H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.24 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.34 (1H, m), 7.41 (1H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.46 (3H,

30

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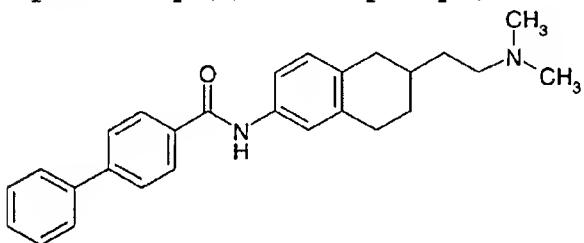
m), 7.63 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.77 (1H, br), 7.94 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 148-150°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

5 FAB (pos) 397.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Example 209

N-[6-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



10

A methanol solution (5 ml) of N-[6-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (20 mg, 0.050 mmol) obtained in Example 208 and palladium carbon (10 mg) was stirred under 15 hydrogen atmosphere for 4 hours. After a catalyst was filtered off, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by aluminum B column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate), powdered with ethyl acetate - hexane (1:3), to 20 give the titled compound (4.0 mg).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60 (4H, m), 1.92 (1H, m), 2.26 (6H, s), 2.42 (3H, m), 2.84 (3H, m), 7.06 (1H, d, J=8.1Hz), 7.32 (1H, m), 7.46 (4H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=6.9Hz), 7.72 (3H, m), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.1Hz).

25 Melting point: 112-114°C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - isopropyl ether)

FAB(pos) 399.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

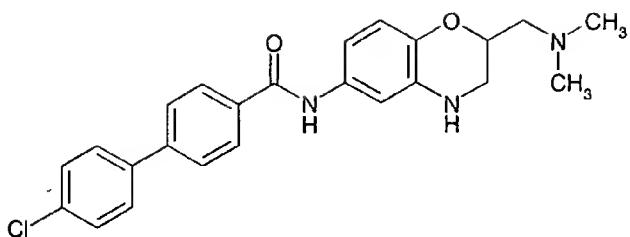
Example 210

30 4'-Chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

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The titled compound was obtained as white powders by the same method as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(dimethylamino)methyl-1,4-benzoxazin obtained in

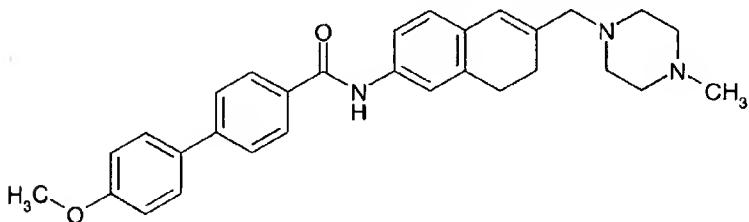
5 Reference Example 105.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 2.33 (6H, s), 2.44-2.65 (2H, m), 3.15-3.21 (1H, m), 3.41-3.46 (1H, m), 3.87 (1H, brs), 4.24-4.26 (1H, m), 6.61 (1H, dd, J=2.5, 8.6 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J=8.6 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, J=2.5 Hz), 7.43 (2H, d, J=6.5 Hz), 7.54 (2H, d, J=6.5 Hz), 7.64 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.90 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

10 Melting point: 227-230 °C (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

15 Example 211

4'-Methoxy-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



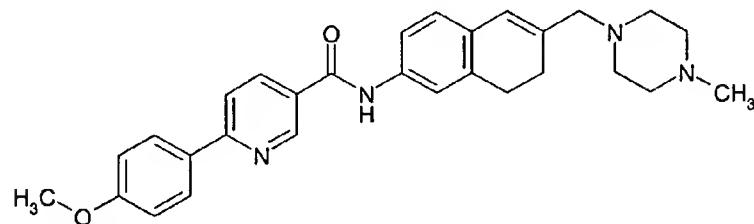
20 The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 106.

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 2.31 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.49 (8H, bs), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.00-7.03 (3H, m), 7.36 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.58 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.78 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 208-210 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 212

5 6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



10 The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 106.

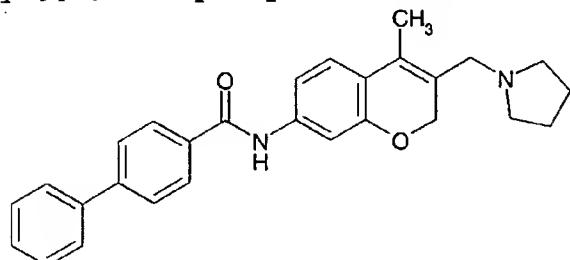
15  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.30 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.47 (8H, bs), 2.84 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 3.89 (3H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.01-7.04 (3H, m), 7.37 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.49 (1H, s), 7.78-7.81 (2H, m), 8.03 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 8.21 (1H, dd,  $J=2.1$  Hz, 8.7 Hz), 9.09 (1H, s).

20 Melting point: 235-237 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

20

Example 213

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



25 The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using

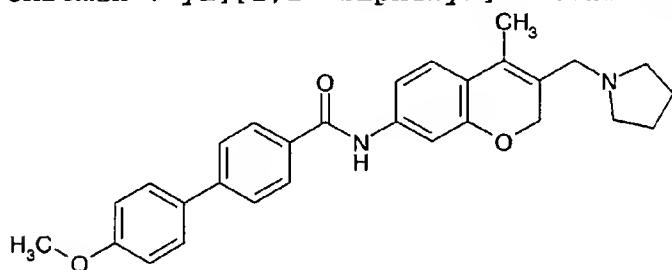
4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine  
obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.77 (4H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, s),  
3.25 (2H, s), 4.74 (2H, s), 7.14-7.50 (6H, m), 7.63 (2H,  
5 d, J=7.2 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.79 (1H, s), 7.94  
(2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 176-178 °C (crystallization solvent:  
ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

10 Example 214

4'-Methoxy-N-[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-  
chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



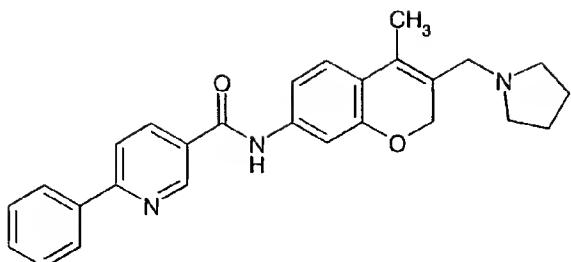
15 The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders  
by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using  
4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine  
obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.77 (4H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, s),  
3.25 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 4.74 (2H, s), 7.01 (2H, d, J=8.7  
20 Hz), 7.14-7.31 (3H, m), 7.57 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.66 (2H,  
d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.89 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 195-197 °C (crystallization solvent:  
ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

25 Example 215

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-  
6-phenylnicotinamide



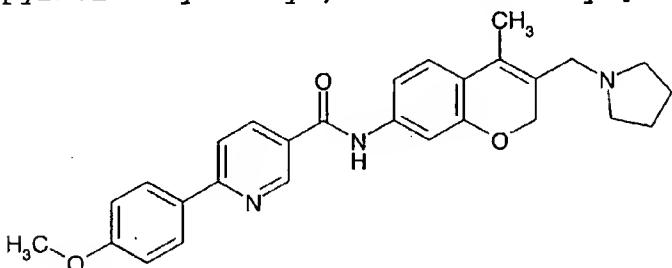
The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.77 (4H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, s), 3.25 (2H, s), 4.74 (2H, s), 7.14-7.28 (3H, m), 7.47-7.54 (3H, m), 7.81-7.87 (2H, m), 8.06 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.27 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 9.13 (1H, s).

10 Melting point: 192-193 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

#### Example 216

15 6-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

20 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.77 (4H, s), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.51 (4H, s), 3.25 (2H, s), 3.89 (3H, s), 4.74 (2H, s), 7.03 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.14-7.26 (3H, m), 7.75-7.81 (2H, m), 8.03 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 8.21 (1H, d, J=6.6 Hz), 9.09 (1H, s).

25 Melting point: 201-203 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl

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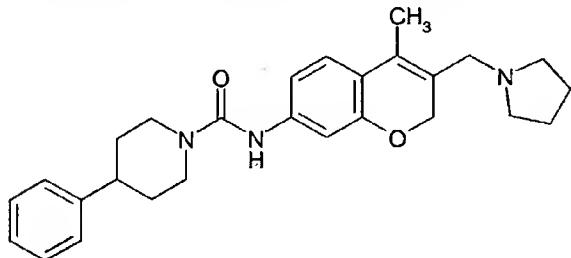
293

acetate)

## Example 217

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-

5 4-phenyl-1-piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

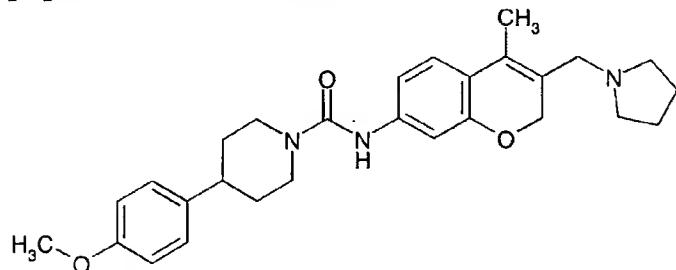
10 obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.72-1.95 (8H, m), 2.03 (3H, s), 2.54 (4H, s), 2.63-2.76 (1H, m), 2.95-3.00 (2H, m), 3.27 (2H, s), 4.19-4.23 (2H, m), 4.70 (2H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 6.83 (1H, s), 7.01-7.32 (7H, m).

15 Melting point: 125-127 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## Example 218

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(1-

20 pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-1-  
piperidinecarboxamide

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using

25 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

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obtained in Reference Example 107.

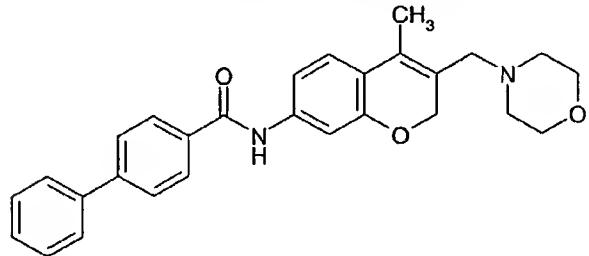
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.63-1.91 (8H, m), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.49 (4H, s), 2.61-2.71 (1H, m), 2.93-3.01 (2H, m), 3.23 (2H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.16-4.21 (2H, m), 4.69 (2H, s), 6.34 (1H, s),

5 6.82-6.91 (3H, m), 6.99-7.02 (1H, m), 7.10-7.15 (3H, m).

Melting point: 144-146 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

#### Example 219

10 N-[4-Methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using

15 4-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 108.

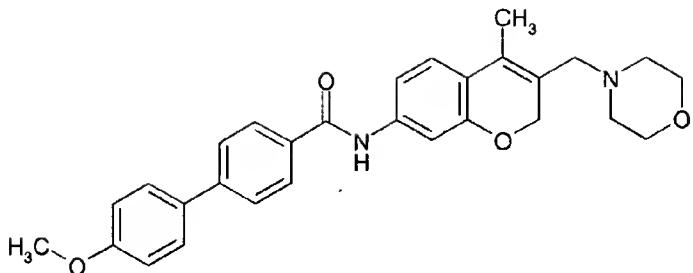
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  : 2.01 (3H, s), 2.37 (4H, s), 3.32 (2H, s), 3.57 (4H, s), 4.63 (2H, s), 7.23 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38-7.54 (5H, m), 7.76 (2H, d, J=7.5 Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, J=8.1

20 Hz), 8.04 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 10.27 (1H, s).

Melting point: 162-164 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 220

25 4'-Methoxy-N-[4-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

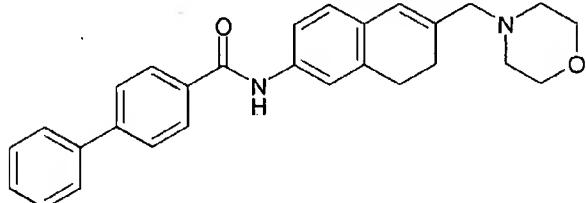
5 obtained in Reference Example 108.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ : 2.00 (3H, s), 2.37 (4H, s), 3.11 (2H, s), 3.57 (4H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 4.63 (2H, s), 7.07 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.23 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.38-7.40 (2H, m), 7.72 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.79 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.01 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 10.23 (1H, s).

10 Melting point: 198-200 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 221

15 N-[6-(4-Morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using

20 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 109.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.34 (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 2.45 (4H, m), 2.85 (2H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 3.06 (2H, s), 3.73 (4H, t, J=4.7 Hz), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.36-7.78 (10H, m), 25 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 180-181 °C (crystallization solvent:

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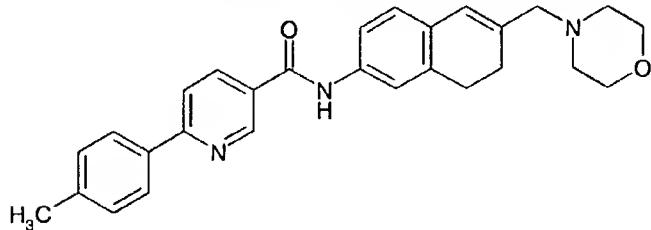
296

ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## Example 222

6-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-

5 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide

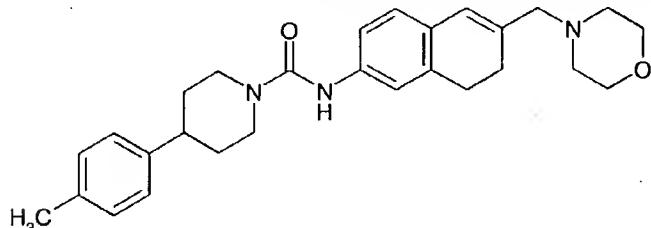


The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 109.

10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.39 (2H, t,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 2.43 (7H, m), 2.85 (2H, t,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 3.06 (2H, s), 3.73 (4H, t,  $J=4.5$  Hz), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.03 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.30-7.38 (3H, m), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.76 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.97 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 8.24 (1H, dd,  $J=8.4, 2.3$  Hz), 9.12 (1H, s).

15 Melting point: 233-234 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

## 20 Example 223

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-  
dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

25 The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 109.

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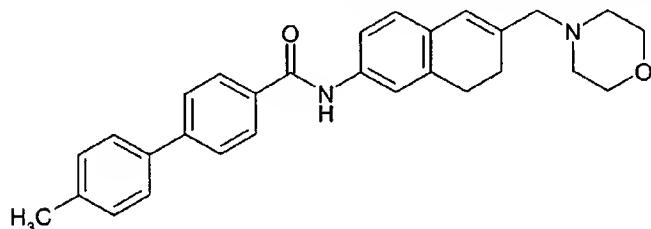
297

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.65-1.75 (4H, m), 1.90 (2H, m), 2.27-2.43 (7H, m), 2.72 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 2.93-3.04 (4H, m), 3.72 (4H, m), 4.20 (2H, d, J=11.7 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 6.92 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.05-7.26 (6H, m).

Melting point: 231-214 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 224

10 4'-Methyl-N-[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



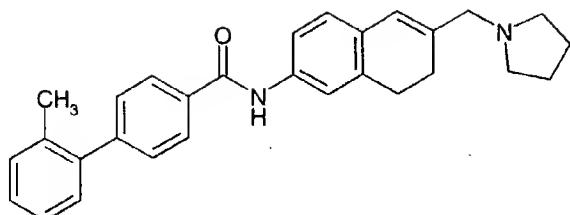
15 The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 109.

19 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.33 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.42-2.44 (7H, m), 2.84 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.06 (2H, s), 3.72 (4H, t, J=4.2 Hz), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.25-7.29 (2H, m), 7.37 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.51-7.54 (3H, m), 7.68 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.85 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz).

Melting point: 196-197 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

25 Example 225

2'-Methyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

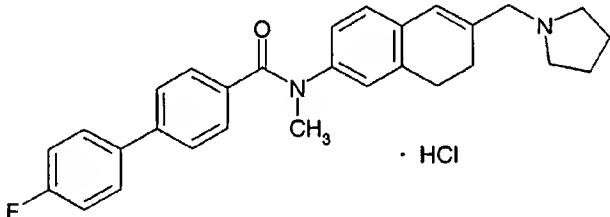


The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

Melting point: 177-178 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 226

10 4'-Fluoro-N-methyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide Hydrochloride



15 N-Methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine dihydrochloride (315 mg, 1.0 mmol) obtained in Reference Example 113 was dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (25 ml). 4-Bromobenzoic acid (402 mg, 2.0 mmol), WSC (383 mg, 2.0 mmol), HOBT (270 mg, 2.0 mmol) and DMAP (244 mg, 2.0 mmol) were added to the solution, 20 which was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the reaction mixture, and extraction was conducted. The ethyl acetate layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development solvent: ethyl acetate : n-hexane = 33:67). The eluate was concentrated under reduced pressure, which was dissolved 25 in dimethoxyethane - tetrahydrofuran (10:1, 5.5 ml).

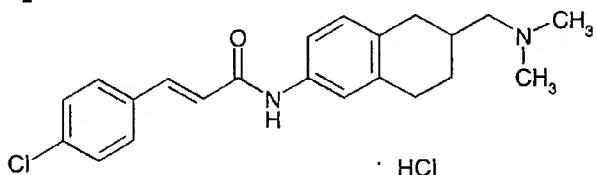
4-Fluorophenylboric acid (73 mg, 0.52 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium complex (15 mg, 0.013 mmol) and 2N aqueous sodium carbonate solution (0.433 ml) were added to the solution, which was refluxed 5 with heating under nitrogen atmosphere at 90°C for 5.5 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into cold water, and extraction was conducted using ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was concentrated, and the residue was purified by aluminum column chromatography (development 10 solvent; ethyl acetate). 4N Hydrogen chloride - ethyl acetate solution was added to the eluate, which was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was recrystallized from methanol - ethyl acetate, to give the titled compound (108 mg).

15  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ )  $\delta$  : 1.92-1.98 (4H, m), 2.39 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.73 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.00 (2H, m), 3.35 (3H, m), 3.44 (2H, m), 3.83 (2H, d,  $J=5.6$  Hz), 6.62 (1H, s), 6.92-7.01 (2H, m), 7.11 (1H, s), 7.26 (2H, dd,  $J=8.9$ , 5.6 Hz), 7.38 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.55 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.69 (2H, dd,  $J=8.9$ , 5.6 Hz), 10.60 (1H, brs.).

20 Melting point: 201-203 °C (crystallization solvent: methanol - diisopropyl ether)

FAB(pos) 441.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

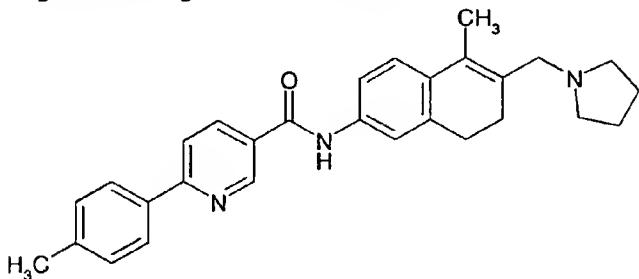
25 Example 227  
(E)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-propenamide Hydrochloride



30 The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 4.  
Melting point: 243-245 °C (crystallization solvent: methanol - diisopropyl ether)

## Example 228

6-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

10 Melting point: 175-176 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

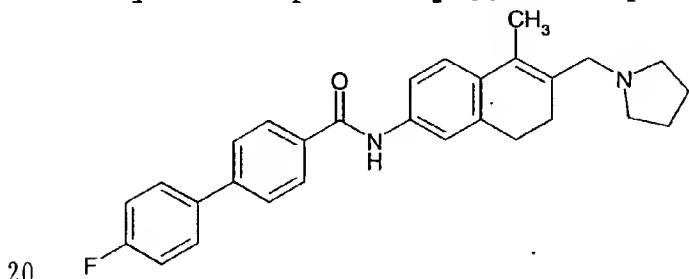
Elemental analysis for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O

Calcd.: C, 79.78; H, 6.93; N, 9.63

15 Found: C, 79.66; H, 6.97; N, 9.68

## Example 229

4'-Fluoro-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



20 The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

25 Melting point: 199-201 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl

acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{29}H_{30}FN_2O$

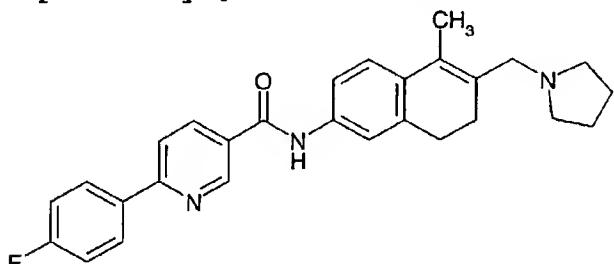
Calcd.: C, 79.06; H, 6.63; N, 6.36

Found: C, 79.01; H, 6.81; N, 6.45

5

**Example 230**

6-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



10

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

15

Melting point: 204-205 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{28}FN_3O$

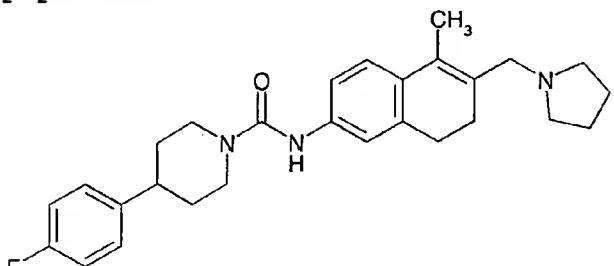
Calcd.: C, 76.17; H, 6.39; N, 9.52

Found: C, 76.03; H, 6.44; N, 9.62

20

**Example 231**

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



25

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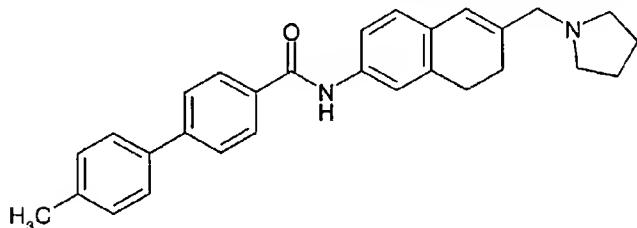
302

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

5 Melting point: 172-173 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

**Example 232**

4'-Methyl-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-10 naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

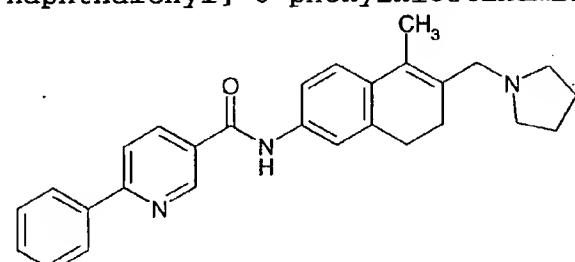


The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

15 Melting point: 176-177 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

**Example 233**

20 N-[5-Methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-6-phenylnicotinamide



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

25 naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

Melting point: 178-179 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

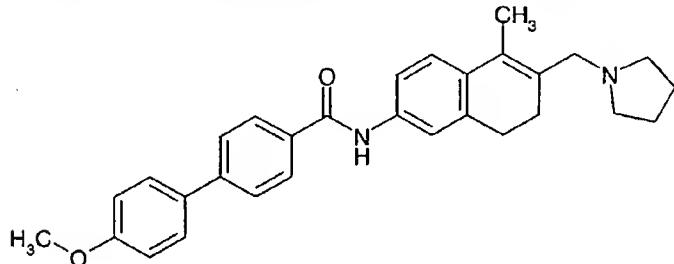
Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{29}N_3O$

Calcd.: C, 79.40; H, 6.90; N, 9.92

5 Found: C, 79.13; H, 6.82; N, 10.03

Example 234

4'-Methoxy-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



10

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

15

$^1H$ -NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.78 (4H, m), 2.10 (3H, s), 2.37 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.53 (4H, m), 2.76 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.28 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 7.01 (1H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.27 (2H, d,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 7.46 (1H, d,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.57 (2H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.66 (2H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d,  $J=7.8$  Hz).

20

Melting point: 179-180 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{30}H_{32}N_2O_2$

Calcd.: C, 79.61; H, 7.13; N, 6.19

25

Found: C, 79.35; H, 7.28; N, 6.24

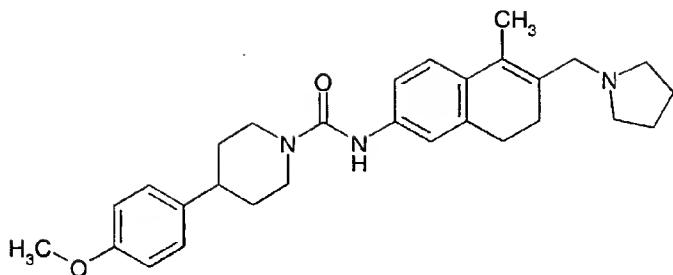
Example 235

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-

30

piperidinecarboxamide

304



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

5 naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.67 (2H, dd, J=13.4, 4.0 Hz), 1.78 (4H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.4 Hz), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 2.52 (4H, m), 2.68-2.73 (3H, m), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7.5 Hz), 3.26 (2H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=13.4 Hz),

10 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.12-7.20 (5H, m).

Melting point: 163-164 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

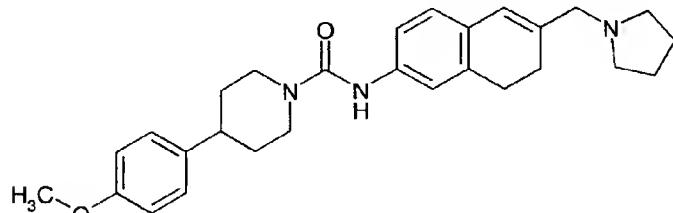
Elemental analysis for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Calcd.: C, 75.13; H, 8.33; N, 9.39

15 Found: C, 74.96; H, 8.14; N, 9.10

#### Example 236

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

25 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.61-1.91 (8H, m), 2.31 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.54 (4H, m), 2.73-2.81 (3H, m), 2.98 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz),

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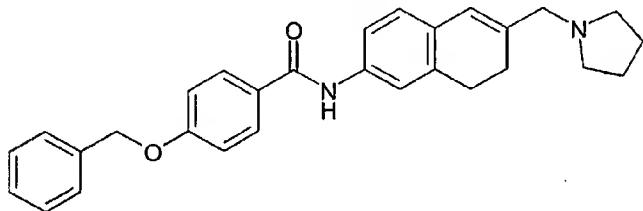
305

3.16 (2H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 4.20 (2H, d,  $J=13.1$  Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, d,  $J=8.6$  Hz), 7.06-7.20 (5H, m).

5 Melting point: 175-176 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Example 237

4-(Benzylxy)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]benzamide



10

The titled compound was obtained as colorless powders by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 54.

15

Melting point: 174-175 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

Elemental analysis for  $C_{28}H_{30}N_2O_2$

Calcd.: C, 78.84; H, 7.09; N, 6.87

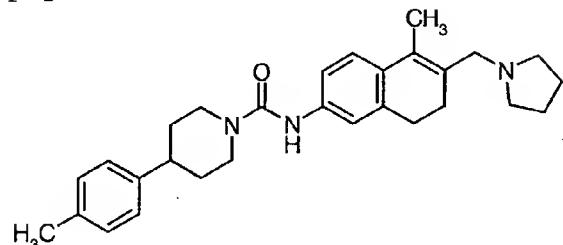
Found: C, 79.06; H, 6.99; N, 6.41

20

Example 238

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

25



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-(1-

pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 69.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.65-1.78 (6H, m), 1.90 (2H, d,  $J=12.9$  Hz), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.33-2.37 (5H, m), 2.53 (4H, m),

5 2.68-2.74 (3H, m), 2.99 (2H, m), 3.27 (2H, s), 4.21 (2H, d,  $J=13.2$  Hz), 6.37 (1H, s), 7.09-7.21 (7H, m).

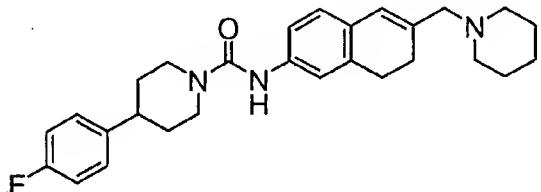
Melting point: 159-160  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

FAB(pos) 444.3 [M+H] $^+$

10

**Example 239**

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



15

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine dihydrochloride obtained in Reference Example 114.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 1.43 (2H, m), 1.56-1.75 (6H, m), 1.89 (2H,

20

d,  $J=12.3$  Hz), 2.27-2.36 (6H, m), 2.70 (1H, m), 2.78 (2H, t,  $J=7.5$  Hz), 2.88-3.00 (4H, m), 4.20 (2H, d,  $J=13.2$  Hz), 6.29 (1H, s), 6.38 (1H, s), 6.91-7.08 (4H, m), 7.14-7.20 (3H, m).

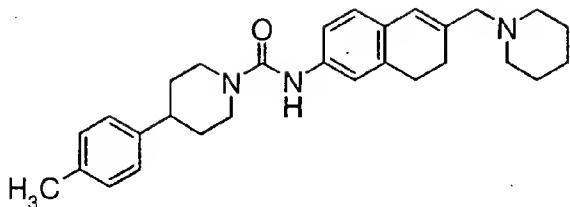
Melting point: 194 -195  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (crystallization solvent:

25

ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

**Example 240**

4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-(1-piperazinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

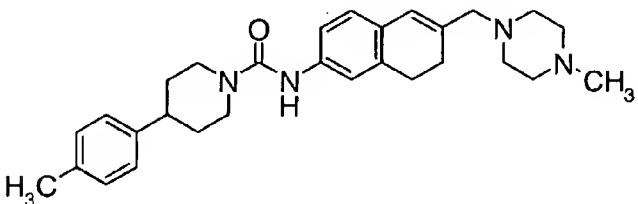
5 dihydrochloride obtained in Reference Example 114.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.43 (2H, m), 1.56-1.74 (6H, m), 1.90 (2H, d, J=12.0 Hz), 2.27-2.36 (9H, m), 2.69 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.94-3.01 (4H, m), 4.19 (2H, d, J=13.2 Hz), 6.29 (1H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 6.93 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.05-7.26 (5H, m).

10 Melting point: 209 - 210 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

#### Example 241

15 4-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 106.

25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.62-1.77 (2H, m), 1.90 (2H, d, J=12.0 Hz), 2.28 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.64-2.73 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.96 (2H, d, J=10.5 Hz), 3.05 (2H, s), 4.19 (2H, d, J=13.5 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.04-7.16 (5H, m), 7.23 (1H, s).

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Melting point: 214-216 °C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

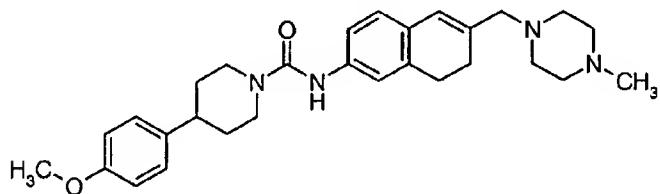
Elemental analysis for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O

Calcd.: C, 75.94; H, 8.35; N, 12.22.

5 Found: C, 75.67; H, 8.47; N, 12.27.

**Example 242**

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

15 obtained in Reference Example 106.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.68-1.76 (2H, m), 1.89 (2H, d, J=11.1 Hz), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.64-2.71 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.82-3.03 (2H, m), 3.05 (2H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.19 (2H, d, J=12.6 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.87 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 6.93 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.06 (1H, dd, J=8.1, 2.1 Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.23 (1H, s).

Melting point: 198-200 °C (crystallization solvent:  
tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

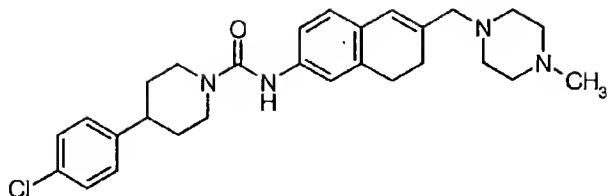
25 Elemental analysis for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Calcd.: C, 73.38; H, 8.07; N, 11.80.

Found: C, 73.04; H, 7.95; N, 11.67.

**Example 243**

30 4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 99, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine

5 obtained in Reference Example 106.

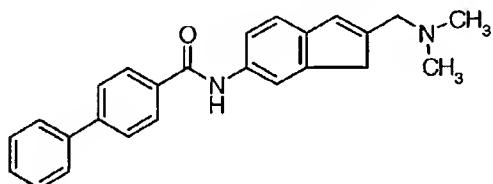
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.64-1.76 (2H, m), 1.90 (2H, d, J=11.1 Hz), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.66-2.72 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.81-3.03 (2H, m), 3.05 (2H, s), 4.20 (2H, d, J=12.6 Hz), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 6.93 (1H, d, J=7.8 Hz), 7.04-7.07 (1H, m), 7.14 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.22 (1H, s), 7.28 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 201-203 °C (crystallization solvent: tetrahydrofuran - n-hexane)

15

Example 244

N-[2-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-amine obtained in Reference Example 116.

Elemental analysis for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O · 0.5H<sub>2</sub>O

25 Calcd.: C, 79.55; H, 6.68; N, 7.42.

Found: C, 79.38; H, 6.76; N, 7.34.

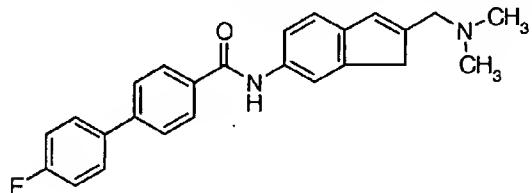
Melting point: 187-189 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

FAB(pos) 369.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

## Example 245

N-[2-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-yl]-4'-

5 fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-amine obtained in

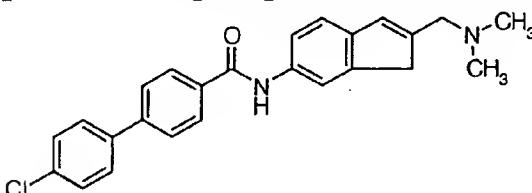
10 Reference Example 116.

Melting point: 209-211 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

FAB(pos) 387.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

15 Example 246

4'-Chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-amine obtained in Reference Example 116.

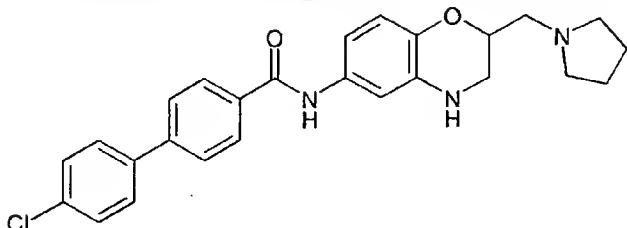
Melting point: 218-220 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - diisopropyl ether)

25 FAB(pos) 403.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

## Example 247

4'-Chloro-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-

## 1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



5 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 117.

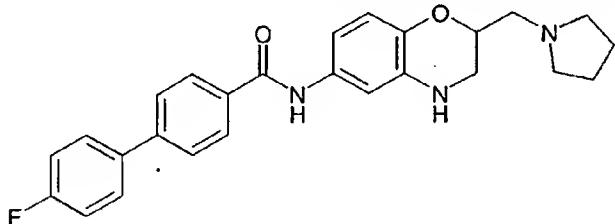
10  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.70-1.90 (4H, m), 2.50-2.70 (4H, m), 2.73 (2H, d,  $J=6.0\text{Hz}$ ), 3.18-3.24 (1H, m), 3.45-3.49 (1H, m), 3.87 (1H, brs), 4.26-4.28 (1H, m), 6.61 (1H, dd,  $J=2.7, 8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 6.80 (1H, d,  $J=8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.26 (1H, d,  $J=2.7\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.44 (2H, d,  $J=8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.55 (2H, d,  $J=8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.64 (2H, d,  $J=8.1\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.91 (2H, d,  $J=8.1\text{ Hz}$ ).

15 Melting point: 221-222  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

15

## Example 248

## 4'-Fluoro-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 117.

25  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.70-1.90 (4H, m), 2.50-2.70 (4H, m), 2.73 (2H, d,  $J=6.3\text{Hz}$ ), 3.18-3.24 (1H, m), 3.45-3.49 (1H, m), 3.88 (1H, brs), 4.24-4.30 (1H, m), 6.62 (1H, dd,  $J=2.7, 8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 6.80 (1H, d,  $J=8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.13-7.19 (2H, m), 7.26 (1H,

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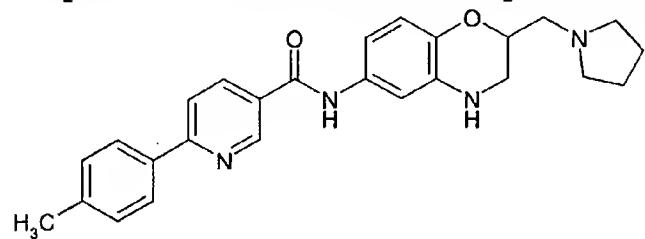
d, J=2.7 Hz), 7.56-7.60 (2H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.90 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 204-206 °C (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

5

**Example 249**

6-(4-Methylphenyl)-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]nicotinamide



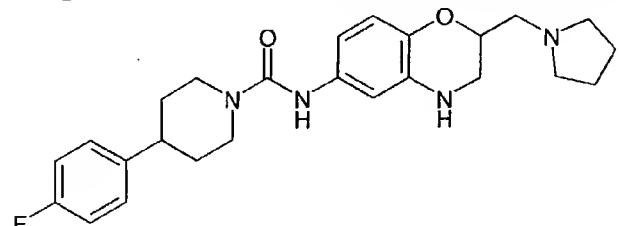
10 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 117.

15  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.70-1.85 (4H, m), 2.43 (3H, s), 2.50-2.70 (4H, m), 2.74 (2H, d, J=6.3Hz), 3.19-3.25 (1H, m), 3.45-3.49 (1H, m), 3.90 (1H, brs), 4.27-4.29 (1H, m), 6.63 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.7 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, J=2.7 Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.67 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.93 (2H, d, J=7.8Hz), 8.21 (1H, dd, J=2.4, 8.4 Hz), 20 9.09 (1H, d, J=2.4 Hz).

20 Melting point: 207-208 °C (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

**Example 250**

25 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



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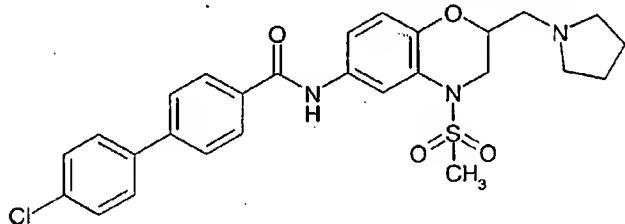
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-amino-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 117.

5  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.60-1.90 (8H, m), 2.50-2.70 (5H, m), 2.71 (2H, d,  $J=6.3\text{Hz}$ ), 2.91-3.00 (2H, m), 3.15-3.21 (1H, brs), 3.42-3.45 (1H, m), 3.77 (1H, brs), 4.15-4.25 (3H, m), 6.20 (1H, s), 6.38 (1H, dd,  $J=2.1, 8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 6.73 (1H, d,  $J=8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 6.91 (1H, d,  $J=2.1\text{ Hz}$ ), 6.97-7.03 (2H, m), 7.14-7.19 (2H, m).

10 Melting point: 192-195  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

Example 251

15 4'-Chloro-N-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



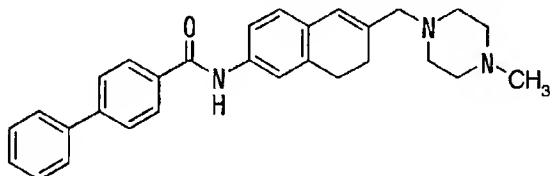
20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-amino-4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazine obtained in Reference Example 118.

25  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.75-1.85 (4H, m), 2.55-2.70 (4H, m), 2.78 (2H, d,  $J=6.0\text{Hz}$ ), 3.04 (3H, s), 3.27-3.34 (1H, m), 4.24-4.31 (1H, m), 4.31-4.35 (1H, m), 6.98 (1H, d,  $J=8.7\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.45 (2H, d,  $J=9.0\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.50-7.60 (1H, m), 7.53 (2H, d,  $J=9.0\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.67 (2H, d,  $J=8.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.84 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, brs), 7.94 (2H, d,  $J=8.4\text{ Hz}$ ).

30 Melting point: 203-204  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (crystallization solvent: diisopropyl ether)

## Example 252

N-[6-[(4-Methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



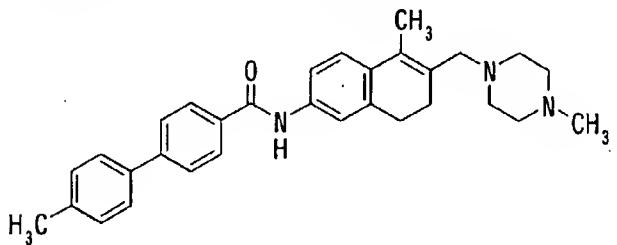
5 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 106.

10  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.31 (3H, s), 2.33 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.49 (8H, bs), 2.84 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.07 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.35-7.52 (5H, m), 7.63 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.71 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d,  $J=8.1$  Hz).

15 Melting point: 196-198 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

## Example 253

4'-Methyl-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

25  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 2.08 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t,  $J=7.8$  Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.26-7.30 (3H, m), 7.44 (1H, d,  $J=8.4$

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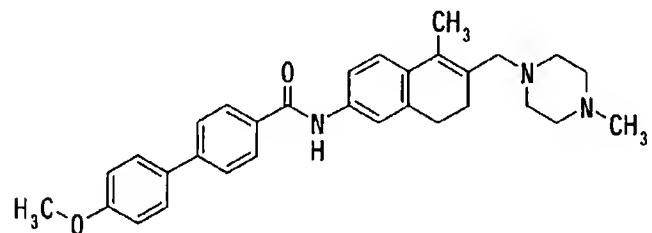
Hz), 7.53-7.55 (3H, m), 7.70 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 8.00 (1H, s), 7.93 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 212-214 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

5

Example 254

4'-Methoxy-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



10

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

15

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.08 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 7.01 (2H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.58 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

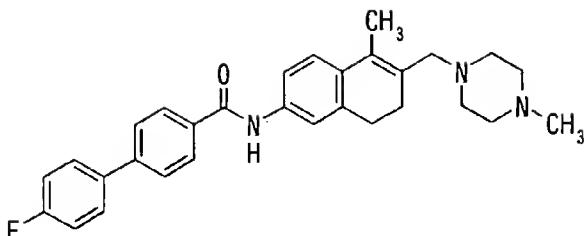
20

Melting point: 215-217 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 255

25

4'-Fluoro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide

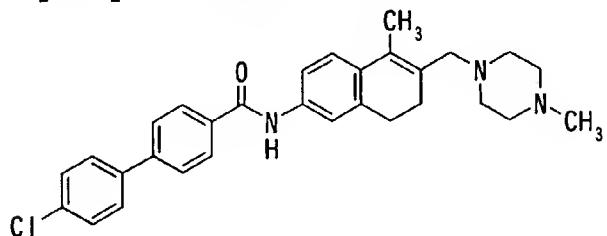


The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.08 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.17 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.57-7.62 (2H, m), 7.66 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz). Melting point: 233-235 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

#### Example 256

15 4'-Chloro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide



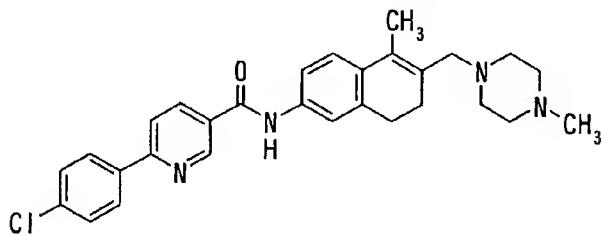
20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.08 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.34 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.28 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.43-7.47 (3H, m), 7.51 (1H, s), 7.56 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 7.80 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J=8.4 Hz).

Melting point: 216-218 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

Example 257

5 6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]nicotinamide



10 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

15  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.09 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.35 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.75 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.28 (1H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.43-7.50 (4H, m), 7.83 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 8.01 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 8.27 (1H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 9.13 (1H, s).

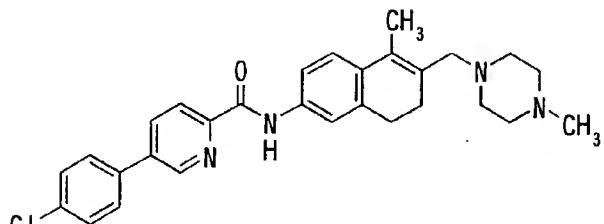
20 Melting point: 219-221 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

25

Example 258

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide

25



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 5-

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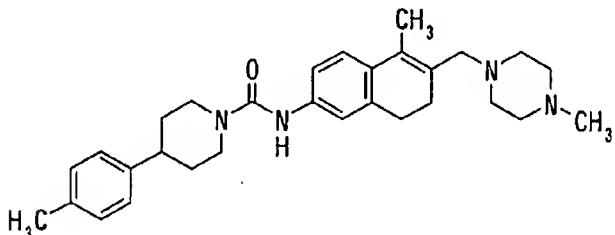
methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.09 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s), 2.35 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.77 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 3.16 (2H, s), 7.30 (1H, d; J=8.1 Hz), 7.49-7.63 (6H, m), 8.05 (1H, dd, J=2.4 Hz, 8.4 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 8.79 (1H, d, J=1.2 Hz), 9.97 (1H, s).  
Melting point: 177-179 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

10

**Example 259**

N-[5-Methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-4-(4-methylphenyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide

15



20

The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

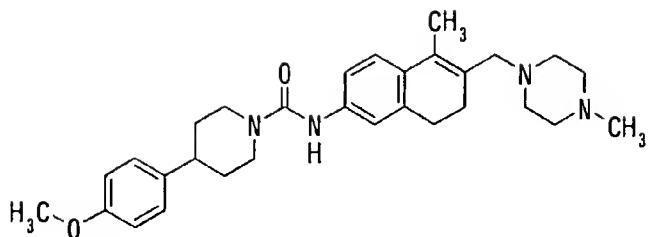
25

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.60-1.78 (4H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t, J=8.1 Hz), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.46 (8H, bs), 2.65-2.72 (3H, m), 2.93-3.03 (2H, m), 3.13 (2H, s), 4.18-4.23 (2H, m), 6.40 (1H, s), 7.09-7.24 (7H, m).  
Melting point: 176-178 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate-hexane)

30

**Example 260**

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



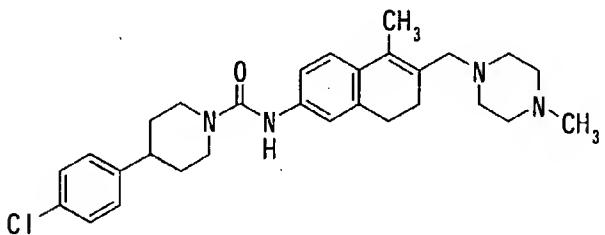
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

5  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.68-1.92 (4H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.67-2.72 (3H, m), 2.95-3.02 (2H, m), 3.14 (2H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.18-4.22 (2H, m), 6.36 (1H, s), 6.87 (2H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz), 7.12-7.21 (5H, m).

10 Melting point: 175-177 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate)

#### Example 261

15 4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide



20 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenamine obtained in Reference Example 115.

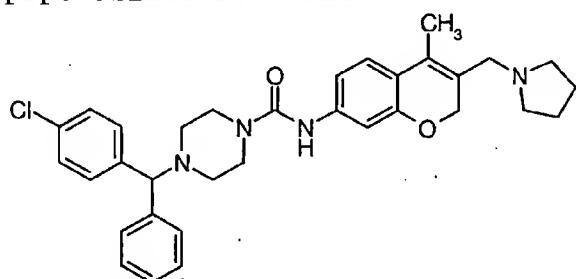
25  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.67-1.92 (4H, m), 2.05 (3H, s), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.29 (2H, t,  $J=8.1$  Hz), 2.45 (8H, bs), 2.67-2.72 (3H, m), 2.95-3.02 (2H, m), 3.14 (2H, s), 4.18-4.23 (2H, m), 6.36 (1H, s), 7.13-7.30 (7H, m).

Melting point: 141-143 °C (crystallization solvent:

ethyl acetate)

**Example 262**

4-[(4-Chlorophenyl)(phenyl)methyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-1-piperazinecarboxamide



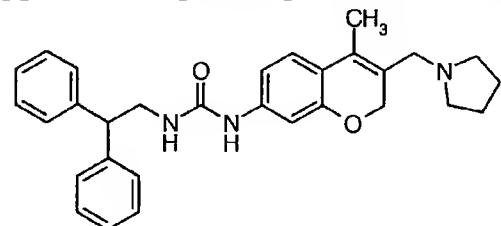
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.76 (4H, s), 2.01 (3H, s), 2.42 (4H, t, J=5.1 Hz), 2.49 (4H, s), 3.22 (2H, s), 3.48 (4H, t, J=5.1 Hz), 4.24 (1H, s), 4.68 (2H, s), 6.23 (1H, s), 6.77 (1H, s), 6.96 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, J=8.7 Hz), 7.19-7.61 (9H, m).

Melting point: 104-106 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

**Example 263**

N-(2,2-Diphenylethyl)-N'-[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]urea



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine

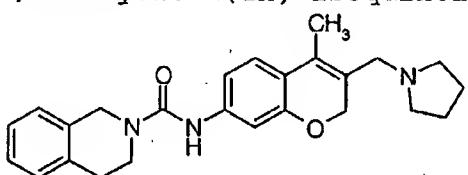
obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.76 (4H, s), 1.99 (3H, s), 2.49 (4H, s), 3.22 (2H, s), 3.83 (2H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 4.18 (1H, t, J=7.8 Hz), 4.66 (2H, s), 4.96 (1H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 6.57 (1H, s), 6.69 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 6.98 (1H, d, J=8.1 Hz), 7.20-7.30 (10H, m).

Melting point: 166-168 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

10 Example 264

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide



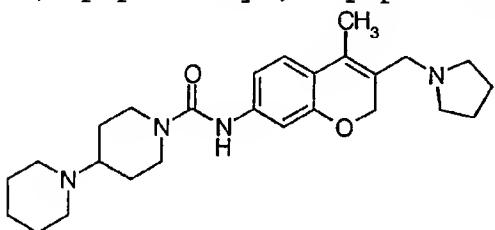
15 The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  : 1.76 (4H, s), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.49 (4H, s), 2.92 (2H, t, J=6.0 Hz), 3.23 (2H, s), 3.71 (2H, t, J=6.0 Hz), 4.65 (2H, s), 4.68 (2H, s), 6.43 (1H, s), 6.86 (1H, d, J=1.8 Hz), 7.02-7.22 (6H, m).

Melting point: 135-137 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

25 Example 265

N-[4-Methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]-4-(1-piperidinyl)-1-piperidinecarboxamide



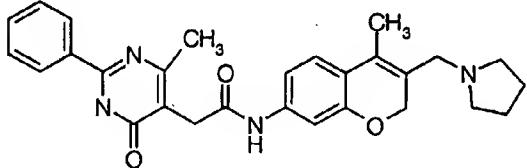
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 99, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

5  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.27-1.89 (14H, m), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.49-2.51 (9H, m), 2.83-2.90 (2H, m), 3.23 (2H, s), 4.08-4.12 (2H, m), 4.68 (2H, s), 6.31 (1H, s), 6.80 (1H, d,  $J=2.4$  Hz), 6.98 (1H, dd,  $J=2.4$  Hz, 8.4 Hz), 7.09 (1H, d,  $J=8.4$  Hz).

10 Melting point: 98-100 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 266

2-(4-Methyl-6-oxo-2-phenyl-1,6-dihydro-5-pyrimidinyl)-  
15 N-[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]acetamide



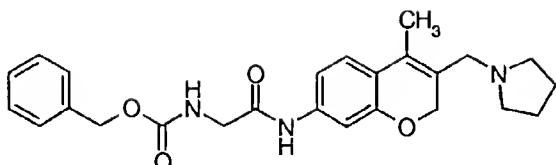
The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

20  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.76 (4H, s), 1.98 (3H, s), 2.49 (4H, s), 2.61 (3H, s), 3.22 (2H, s), 3.65 (2H, s), 4.65 (2H, s), 6.86-7.00 (4H, m), 7.54 (3H, s), 8.01 (2H, s), 8.87 (1H, s).

25 Melting point: 255-257 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

Example 267

Benzyl 2-[[4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-yl]amino]-2-oxoethylcarbamate



The titled compound was obtained by carrying out the same operation as in Reference Example 1, using 4-methyl-3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2H-chromen-7-amine obtained in Reference Example 107.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 1.78 (4H, s), 2.03 (3H, s), 2.53 (4H, s), 3.26 (2H, s), 3.99 (2H, d, J=4.8 Hz), 4.71 (2H, s), 5.17 (2H, s), 5.50 (1H, bs), 7.00-7.14 (4H, m), 7.36 (5H, s), 7.80 (1H, bs).

10 Melting point: 143-145 °C (crystallization solvent: ethyl acetate - n-hexane)

#### Preparation Example 1

(1) Compound obtained in

15	Reference Example 25	50 mg
	(2) Lactose	34 mg
	(3) Corn starch	10.6 mg
	(4) Corn starch (paste)	5 mg
	(5) Magnesium stearate	0.4 mg
20	<u>(6) Carboxymethylcellulose calcium</u>	<u>20 mg</u>
		Total 120 mg

In accordance with a conventional manner, the above (1) to (6) are admixed and tableted using a tabletting machine to give tablets.

25

#### Preparation Example 2

	(1) Compound obtained in Example 1	50 mg
	(2) Lactose	34 mg
	(3) Corn starch	10.6 mg
	(4) Corn starch (paste)	5 mg
	(5) Magnesium stearate	0.4 mg
	<u>(6) Carboxymethylcellulose calcium</u>	<u>20 mg</u>
		Total 120 mg

In accordance with a conventional manner, the above (1) to (6) are admixed and tableted using a tabletting machine to give tablets.

5 Reference Example 1-1

Amplification of rat SLC-1 receptor cDNA by PCR method using rat-brain-originated cDNA

Reverse transcription reaction was done using random primer, with rat-brain-originated poly (A)<sup>+</sup>RNA (Clone Tech 10 Co.) used as a template. Reagent from the TaKaRa RNA PCR ver. 2 kit was used for the reverse transcription reaction.

Next, using this reverse transcription product as a template, amplification was done by a PCR method using synthetic DNA primers with sequence numbers 1 and 2.

15 Synthetic DNA primer was constructed to amplify genes in the domain where genes are translated by receptor protein.

At that time, individual restriction enzyme recognition sequences were also added on the 5' side and 3' side of the gene, to add a nucleotide sequence on the 5' side of gene 20 which recognized restriction enzyme Sal I, and to add a nucleotide sequence on the 3' side of the gene which recognized the restriction enzyme Spe I. The reactant was constituted of 5  $\mu$ l of cDNA template, 0.4  $\mu$ M of synthetic DNA primer, 0.25 mM of dNTPs, 0.5  $\mu$ l of Pfu (StrataGene Co.) 25 DNA polymerase, and buffers attached to enzymes, with total reaction quantity set at 50  $\mu$ l.

A thermal cycler (Parkin Elmer Co.) was used to produce cycles for amplification. After heating at 94°C for 60 seconds, the cycle consisting of 94°C for 60 seconds, 60°C 30 for 30 seconds, and 72°C for 150 seconds, was repeated 35 times, and finally reaction was conducted at 72°C for 10 minutes. After 0.8% agarose gel electrophoresis, the amplified products were confirmed by ethidium bromide dying.

Subcloning of PCR products into plasmid vector, and confirmation of an amplified cDNA sequence by decoding of a nucleotide sequence in an inserted cDNA portion

The reaction product after PCR conducted in Reference

5 Example 1-1 was separated using 0.8% low-melting point agarose gel. After the band section was cut out using a razor, DNA was recovered by conducting fragmentation, phenol extraction, phenol-chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation. The recovered DNA was subcloned on  
10 plasmid vector PCR-Script Amp SK(+) in accordance with prescription of the PCR-Script™ Amp SK(+) cloning kit (Stratagene Co.). After this was introduced into Escherichia coli XL-1 Blue (Stratagene Co.) by transformation, the clones with fragments of inserted cDNA  
15 were selected in LB agar culture medium containing ampicillin and X-gal. Only clones showing white color were separated using a sterilized toothpick, and transformant *E. coli* XL-1 Blue/rat SLC-1 was obtained.

Each clone was cultured overnight in LB culture medium  
20 containing ampicillin, and plasmid DNA was prepared using QIA prep8 mini prep (Qiagen). A portion of the prepared DNA was digested with Sal I and Spe I, and the size of the inserted receptor cDNA fragment was confirmed. Reactions to determine nucleotide sequences were carried out using  
25 a DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequence Kit (Parkin Elmer Co.), and decoded using a fluorescent light automatic sequencer. The sequences of the 3 clones obtained were analyzed, and it was confirmed that all of them match the reported gene sequence (Sequence number: 4) in which the  
30 Sal I recognition sequence is added on the 5' side and the Spe I recognition sequence is added on the 3' side of the cDNA sequence (Lakaye, B., et al., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, Vol. 1401, pp. 216-220 (1998), accession No. AF08650) coding rat SLC-1 protein (Sequence number: 3).

## Preparation of CHO cells for rat SLC-1 expression

The full-length amino acid sequence of rat brain originated SLC-1, which was confirmed in Reference Example 1-2, was coded, and plasmid was prepared using a plasmid 5 Midi Kit (Qiagen) from the *E. coli* transformed by the plasmid, to which the gene with Sal I recognition sequence added to the 5' side and Spe I recognition sequence added to the 3' side, had been introduced. Then, the insert section was cut out by digesting with Sal I and Spe I. The 10 insert DNA was cut out with a razor from the agarose gel after electrophoresis.

Next, fragmentation, phenol extraction, phenol-chloroform extraction, and ethanol precipitation, were 15 conducted and the DNA was recovered. This insert DNA was added to vector plasmid pAKKO-111H (the same vector plasmid as pAKKO1.11H described in Hinuma, S., et al., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, Vol. 1219, pp. 251-259 (1994)) for animal cell expression which was digested with Sal I and Spe I, and ligation was conducted using T4 ligase (TaKaRa Shuzo), 20 to construct pAKKO-SLC-1 plasmid for protein expression.

After *E. coli* DH5 transformed by pAKKO-SLC-1 was cultured, pAKKO-SLC-1 plasmid DNA was prepared using a Plasmid Midi Kit (Qiagen). This was introduced into CHO dhfr<sup>-</sup> cells in accordance with the attached protocol, using 25 a CellPfect Transfection Kit (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Co.). A coprecipitating suspension of 10 µg of DNA and calcium phosphate was prepared, and this suspension was added to 10 cm Petri dishes in which  $5 \times 10^5$  or  $1 \times 10^6$  of CHO dhfr<sup>-</sup> cells had been seeded 24 hours previously. After 30 these cells were cultured for 1 day in MEMa culture medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum, subculture was conducted, and cultivation was conducted in selective culture medium, MEMa culture medium containing no nucleic acid but containing 10% dialyzed fetal bovine serum. 56 35 clones of colonies of the transformed CHO cells expressing SLC-1, proliferated in the selective culture medium, were

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selected.

Reference Example 1-4

Selection of CHO/SLC-1 cell strain expressing a large  
5 quantity of full-length rat SLC-1 receptor protein mRNA

The quantity of expressed full-length rat SLC-1  
receptor protein mRNA of 56 clones of the CHO/SLC-1 strains  
established in Reference Example 1-3, was measured using  
a Cytostar T Plate (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Co.) as shown

10 below according to the attached protocol. Each well of the  
Cytostar T Plate was seeded with each clone of the CHO/SLC-1  
strain by  $2.5 \times 10^4$ , and cultured for 24 hours, then the  
cells were fixed using 10% formalin. After 0.25% Triton  
X-100 was added to each well to increase cell permeability,  
15  $^{35}$ S-labeled riboprobes with sequence number: 5 were added  
and hybridized. 20 mg/ml of RNaseA was added to each well  
to digest free riboprobes. After the plate was thoroughly  
washed, the radioactivity of the hybridized riboprobes was  
determined using a Topcounter. Strains with high  
20 radioactivity showed large amounts of mRNA expression. In  
particular, mainly used was Clone number 44 among 3 clones  
which showed large amounts of mRNA expression.

Reference Example 1-5

25 Isolation of plasmid containing human SLC-1 cDNA

After nicks were inserted into the DNA of Human fetal  
brain originated cDNA library (SUPERSCRIPT™ cDNA Library;  
GIBCOBRL Co.) according to the manual of the Genetrarpper  
cDNA positive selection system (GIBCOBRL Co.), using phage  
30 F1 endonuclease, single stranded human fetal brain  
originated cDNA library was prepared by digesting the  
above-mentioned library with Escherichia coli exonuclease  
III.

35 Biotin-14-dCTP was added to the 3' end of synthetic  
oligonucleotide (equivalent to 1434-1451 of accession No.  
U71092), sequence number: 6 which was prepared according

to the report by Kolakowski Jr., et al. (Kolakowski Jr., et al. (1996) FEBS Lett. Vol. 398, pp. 253-258) using Terminal Deoxynucleotidyl Transferase, and biotinylated oligonucleotide was prepared. The above manual was 5 followed regarding composition of a reaction mixture and reaction time.

After 4  $\mu$ g of single stranded human fetal brain originated cDNA library was kept at 95°C for 1 minute, the library was rapidly cooled on ice. 20 ng of biotinylated 10 oligonucleotide was added, which was hybridized using the attached hybridization buffer at 37°C for 1 hour. Streptoavidin beads were added to the mixture, then single stranded human fetal brain originated cDNA hybridized by biotinylated oligonucleotide, was isolated using a MAGNA- 15 SEP Magnetic Particle Separator (GIBCOBRL Co.). The complementary strand was synthesized according to the manual, using as primer 50 ng of synthetic oligonucleotide (equivalent to 1011 - 1028 of accession No. U71092) of sequence number: 7, prepared based on the report by 20 Kolakowski Jr., et al (Kolakowski Jr., et al. (1996) FEBS Lett. Vol. 398, pp. 253-258), to give the double stranded plasmid.

Reference Example 1-6  
25 Determination of nucleotide sequence of plasmid containing isolated human SLC-1 cDNA

After the plasmid obtained in Reference Example 1-5 was introduced into ELECTROMAX™DH10B™ Cells by the electroporation method, clones with cDNA inserted 30 fragments were selected in LB agar culture medium containing ampicillin and X-gal. Using a sterilized toothpick, only the clones showing white color were separated to give transformant E. coli DH10B/hSLC-1. Individual clones were cultured overnight in LB culture 35 medium containing ampicillin, and the plasmid DNA was refined using QIA prep8 mini prep (Qiagen). The reactions

to determine nucleotide sequence were conducted using a DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequence Kit (Parkin Elmer Co.), and the nucleotide sequence was decoded using a fluorescent light automatic sequencer.

5 As the results, obtained was the sequence shown in Sequence number: 8. The amino acid sequence (Sequence number: 9) coded by the nucleotide sequence obtained here, differs from the human SLC-1 amino acid sequence predicted as the sequence analogized from rat SLC-1 based on human  
10 chromosome DNA sequence (accession number: Z86090) containing human SLC-1 sequence, in the report by Lakaye, et al. (Lakaye, B., et al. (1998) Biochim. Biophys. Acta. Vol. 1401, pp. 216-220). This shows the presence of ATG, the initiation codon, on mRNA, in the 69 and 64 amino acids  
15 upstream from the estimated sequence. Escherichia coli DH10B/phSLC1L8, the transformant produced by the plasmid containing DNA coding this sequence was deposited at IFO and NIBH.

20 Reference Example 1-7

Amplification of human SLC-1cDNA by PCR method using human fetal brain originated cDNA

Amplification by the PCR method was conducted using as the template plasmid containing human SLC-1 DNA sequence  
25 cloned by the gene trap method, and using synthetic DNA primers of sequence number: 10 and sequence number: 11, and synthetic DNA primers of sequence number: 12 and sequence number: 13, respectively. The former amplified DNA and the latter amplified DNA were named as "human SLC-1(S)" and  
30 "human SLC-1(L)", respectively. The synthetic DNA primer was constructed so that the genes in the domain translated to the receptor protein were amplified. At that time, a recognition sequence for each restriction enzyme was added on the 5' side and 3' side, so that the nucleotide sequence  
35 recognized by restriction enzyme Sal I would be added on the 5' side of the gene, and the nucleotide sequence

recognized by restriction enzyme Spe I would be added on the 3' side. The composition of the reaction mixture for human SLC-1(S) amplification was: 5  $\mu$ l of plasmid template containing human SLC-1 DNA sequence, 0.4  $\mu$ M of respective 5 synthetic DNA primers, 0.2 mM of dNTPs and 0.5  $\mu$ l of Pfu DNA polymerase and buffers attached to the enzyme, with total quantity for reaction set at 50  $\mu$ l. A thermal cycler (Parkin Elmer Co.) was used for the cycles for 10 amplification. After heating at 94°C for 60 seconds, the cycle consisting of 94°C for 60 seconds, 57°C for 60 seconds, and 72°C for 150 seconds, was repeated 25 times, and finally the temperature of the reactant was maintained at 72°C for 10 minutes. The composition of the reaction mixture for human SLC-1(L) amplification was 5  $\mu$ l of plasmid 15 template containing human SLC-1 DNA sequence, 0.4  $\mu$ M of respective synthetic DNA primers, 0.2 mM of dNTPs, 0.5  $\mu$ l of Pfu DNA polymerase and buffers attached to the enzymes, with total quantity for reaction set at 50  $\mu$ l. A thermal cycler (Parkin Elmer Co.) was used for the cycles for 20 amplification. After heating at 94°C for 60 seconds, the cycle consisting of 94°C for 60 seconds, 60°C for 60 seconds, and 72°C for 3 minutes, was repeated 25 times, and finally the temperature of the reactant was maintained at 72°C for 10 minutes. After 0.8% agarose gel 25 electrophoresis, confirmation of amplified products was conducted by ethidium bromide dying.

#### Reference Example 1-8

Subcloning of PCR product into plasmid vector and 30 confirmation of amplified cDNA sequence by decoding of nucleotide sequence of inserted cDNA section

The reaction product after PCR in Reference Example 1-7 was separated using 0.8% low-melting point agarose gel, and the band section was cut out using a razor. After that, 35 fragmentation, phenol extraction, phenol-chloroform extraction, and ethanol precipitation were conducted, and

the DNA was recovered. The recovered DNA was subcloned into pPCR-Script Amp SK(+) plasmid vector, as prescribed by the PCR-Script™ Amp SK(+) cloning kit (Stratagene Co.). After this was introduced into Escherichia coli DH5a competent 5 cells (TOYOBO) and transformed, the clones with cDNA inserted fragments were selected in LB agar culture medium containing ampicillin and X-gal. Using a sterilized toothpick, only clones showing white color were separated to give E. coli DH5α/hSLC-1(S), which is a transformant of 10 human SLC-1 (S), and E. coli DH5α/hSLC-1(L), which is a transformant of human SLC-1 (L). Each clone was cultured overnight in LB culture medium containing ampicillin, and plasmid DNA was prepared using QIA prep8 mini prep (Qiagen). Some of the prepared DNA was digested with Sal I and Spe 15 I restriction enzymes, and the size of the receptor cDNA fragments inserted was confirmed. The reactions to determine nucleotide sequence were conducted using a DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequence Kit (Parkin Elmer Co.) and the nucleotide sequence was decoded using a fluorescent 20 light automatic sequencer. The sequence of the obtained clones respectively matched the DNA sequence (sequence number:14) which should be amplified by synthetic DNA primers of sequence number: 10 and sequence number: 11 using human SLC-1 gene as a template, and the DNA sequence 25 (sequence number: 15) which should be amplified by synthetic DNA primers of sequence number: 12 and sequence number: 13 using human SLC-1 gene as a template.

## Reference Example 1-9

30 Preparation of CHO cells for expression of human SLC-1(S), and CHO cells for expression of human SLC-1(L)

Plasmid was prepared from the E. coli clones transformed by the plasmid wherein inserted were human SLC-1(S) and human SLC-1(L) whose sequences were confirmed 35 in Reference Example 1-8, using a Plasmid Midi Kit (Qiagen), and the insert section was cut out using Sal I and Spe I

restriction enzymes. After electrophoresis was conducted, the insert DNA was cut out from agarose gel using a razor. Next, fragmentation, phenol extraction, phenol-chloroform extraction, and ethanol precipitation 5 were conducted, and the insert DNA was recovered.

This insert DNA was added to pAKKO-111H vector plasmid for animal cell expression, digested with Sal I and Spe I (the same vector plasmid as the pAKKO1.11H described in Hinuma, S., et al., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, Vol. 1219, pp. 10 251-259 (1994)), and ligation was conducted by adding T4 ligase (TaKaRa Shuzo), to construct pAKKO-hSLC-1(S) and pAKKO-hSLC-1(L) plasmids for protein expression.

After *E. coli* DH5 $\alpha$  (TOYOB0) transformed by pAKKO-hSLC-1(S) and pAKKO-hSLC-1(L) was cultured, pAKKO-hSLC-15 1(S) and pAKKO-hSLC-1(L) plasmid DNAs were prepared using a Plasmid Midi Kit (Qiagen). These were introduced into CHO dhfr $^{-}$  cells in accordance with the attached protocol, using a CellPfect Transfection Kit (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Co.). A coprecipitative suspension of 10  $\mu$ g of DNA 20 with calcium phosphate was made, which was added to 10 cm Petri dishes seeded 24 hours in advance with  $5 \times 10^5$  or  $1 \times 10^6$  CHO dhfr $^{-}$  cells. After the above was cultured for 1 day in MEM $\alpha$  culture medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum, subculture was conducted, and then cultivation was 25 conducted in MEM $\alpha$  culture medium containing no nucleic acid but containing 10% dialyzed fetal bovine serum, which is a selective culture medium. 56 clones of colonies of transformed cells which are human SLC-1(S) gene introduced CHO cells, and 61 clones of colonies of transformed cells 30 which are human SLC-1(L) gene introduced CHO cells, both of which proliferated in the selective culture medium, were selected.

Reference Example 1-10

35 Selection of cell colonies into which genes with large quantities of human SLC-1(S) and human SLC-1 (L) mRNA

expression have been introduced

The quantities of expressed mRNA of 56 clones of CHO/hSLC-1(S) colonies and 61 clones of CHO/hSLC-1(L) colonies, both of which were established in Reference

5 Example 1-9, were measured in accordance with the attached protocol using a Cytostar T Plate (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Co.) as shown below.

After each well of the Cytostar T Plate was seeded with each clone of CHO/hSLC-1(S) colonies and CHO/hSLC-1(L) 10 colonies by  $2.5 \times 10^4$ , and cultured for 24 hours, the cells were fixed using 10% formalin.

After 0.25% Triton X-100 was added to each well to increase cell permeability,  $^{35}\text{S}$ -labeled riboprobe of sequence number: 16 was added and hybridization was 15 conducted.

20 mg/ml of RNaseA was added to each well to digest free riboprobe. After the plate was washed well, the radioactivity of the hybridized riboprobe was determined. Colonies showing high radioactivity expressed large 20 quantities of mRNA. Of the 7 clones which expressed large quantities of mRNA, mainly used was Clone number 57.

#### Experimental Example 1

Determination of antagonist activity using GTPgS binding 25 assay of test compound

Membrane fraction was prepared by the following method, using the human SLC-1 expressing CHO cell clone 57 obtained in Reference Example 1-10, and the rat SLC-1 expressing CHO cell clone 44 obtained in Reference Example 30 1-4.

The human and rat SLC-1 expressing CHO cells ( $1 \times 10^8$ ) were scraped in buffer saline phosphate (pH 7.4) to which 5 mM EDTA (ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid) had been added, and centrifuged. 10 ml of homogenized buffer (10 mM NaHCO<sub>3</sub>,

35 5 mM EDTA, pH 7.5) was added to the cell pellets, and they were homogenized using a Polytron homogenizer. The

supernatant obtained by centrifugation at 400 × g for 15 minutes was further centrifuged at 100,000 × g for 1 hour, to obtain the membrane fraction precipitate. This precipitate was suspended in 2 ml of assay buffer [50 mM 5 Tris-HCl(pH 7.5), 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% BSA (bovine serum albumin), 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM NaCl, 1 μM GDP (guanosine 5'-diphosphate), 0.25 mM PMSF (phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride), 1 mg/ml pepstatin, 20 mg/ml leupeptin, 10 mg/ml phosphoramidon], which was centrifuged at 100,000 × g for 10 1 hour. The membrane fraction recovered as precipitate was suspended again in 2 ml of assay buffer, and after the suspension was divided, individual portions were preserved at -80°C and thawed before every use.

Determination of antagonist activity of the test 15 compound was conducted as shown below. After 171 μl of SLC-1 expressing CHO cell membrane fractions diluted with assay buffer was poured into each well of a 96-well polypropylene plate, 2 μl of 3x10<sup>-10</sup>M MCH diluted with DMSO solution, 2 μl of test compound solution diluted to various 20 concentrations, and 25 μl of [<sup>35</sup>S]-Guanosine 5'-(γ-thio) triphosphate (produced by Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin) were added respectively. (Final concentration of cell membrane: 20 μg/ml, final concentration of [<sup>35</sup>S]-Guanosine 5'-(γ-thio) triphosphate: 0.33 nM).

25 After this reaction mixture was allowed to react for 1 hour under stirring, it was filtered under vacuum using a glass filter (GF-C), then the filter was washed 3 times with 300 μl of washing solution (50 mM Tris-HCl buffer solution pH 7.5). 50 ml of liquid scintillator was added 30 to the glass filter, and residual radioactivity was determined using a liquid scintillation counter.

The IC<sub>50</sub> value of the compound was calculated from the 35 binding inhibition rate (%), based on the definition that the binding inhibition rate (%) = (radioactivity when compound and MCH were added - radioactivity when DMSO solution was added)/(radioactivity when MCH was added -

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335

radioactivity when DMSO solution was added)  $\times 100$ .

The results were shown below.

Compound Number	Inhibition Activity (IC <sub>50</sub> value: nM)
Reference Example 25	90
Example 1	40

5

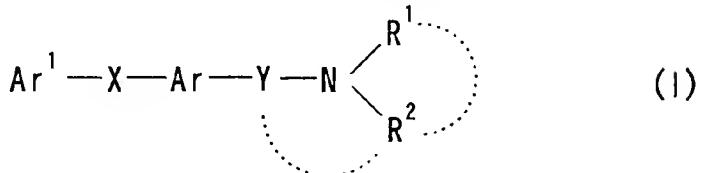
#### Industrial Applicability

Compounds (I), (I') and salts thereof possess excellent MCH receptor antagonistic activities, and are useful as an agent for preventing or treating obesity, etc.

10

## CLAIMS

1. A melanin-concentrating hormone antagonist which comprises a compound of the formula :



5

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents;

10 R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing 15 hetero ring which may have substituents; R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.

20 2. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring 25 which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro ring together with Ar.

3. An antagonist according to claim 2, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is "C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which may have substituents".

4. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic

group for Ar<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>6-14</sub> monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon group.

5. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic group for Ar<sup>1</sup> is a group formed by removing an optional one hydrogen atom from an aromatic ring assemble in which 2 or 3 C<sub>6-14</sub> monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon groups are directly bonded by single bonds.

10 6. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic group for Ar<sup>1</sup> is a group formed by removing an optional one hydrogen atom from an aromatic ring assemble in which C<sub>6-14</sub> monocyclic or condensed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon and 5 to 10 membered aromatic hetero ring are directly bonded by a single bond.

15 7. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, biphenylyl, phenyl-pyridyl, phenyl-furyl, phenyl-isoxazolyl, diphenyl-oxazolyl, pyridyl-phenyl, phenyl-pyrimidinyl, benzofuranyl-phenyl, furyl-phenyl, terphenyl, thiaryl-phenyl, indolyl, naphthyl-oxadiazolyl, benzofuranyl-oxadiazolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuranyl, fluorenyl, pyridyl-pyrrolyl or thioxanthenyl;

20 25 each of which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom; nitro; C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylenedioxy; optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; optionally halogenated C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl; optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkythio; hydroxy; C<sub>7-19</sub> aralkyloxy which may have substituents; C<sub>6-14</sub> aryloxy which may have substituents; amino; mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino; di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino; 5 to 7 membered saturated cyclic amino which may have substituents and may be condensed with a benzene ring; 5 to 7 membered 30 35 non-aromatic heterocyclic groups which may have substituents; formyl; carboxy; C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-carbonyl which may

have substituents;  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbamoyl which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring-carbamoyl which may have substituents;  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl; optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carboxamide;  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carboxamide

5 which may have substituents;  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyl-carboxamide which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring-carboxamide which may have substituents;  $N-(C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbonyl which may have substituents)- $N-C_{1-6}$  alkylamino;  $C_{6-14}$  arylamino-carbonylamino which may have substituents;  $C_{6-14}$  arylsulfonylamino which may have substituents;  $C_{6-14}$  aryl-carbonyloxy which may have substituents; oxo; carboxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyl which may have substituents; aromatic hetero ring- $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy; and cyano.

15

8. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein  $Ar^1$  is piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dihydropyridyl or tetrahydropyridyl; each of which may have 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo,  $C_{6-14}$  20 aryl which may have substituents, hydroxy,  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyloxy-carbonyl, and  $C_{7-19}$  aralkyl.

25

9. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein the "spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms" for X and Y is a bivalent group consisting of 1 to 3 species selected from -O-, -S-, -CO-, -SO-, - $SO_2$ -, - $NR^8$ - ( $R^8$  is hydrogen atom, optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbonyl, optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl), and a bivalent  $C_{1-6}$  non-cyclic hydrocarbon 30 group which may have substituents.

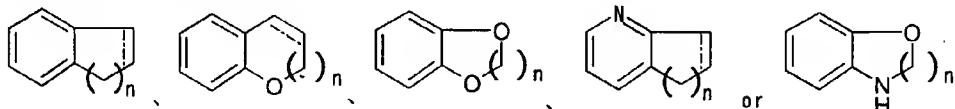
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10. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein X is - $CONR^{8c}$ -, - $NR^{8c}CO$ -, - $CH=CH-CONR^{8c}$ - or - $SO_2NR^{8c}$ - wherein  $R^{8c}$  is hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

11. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Y is an

optionally halogenated bivalent C<sub>1-6</sub> non-cyclic hydrocarbon group.

12. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein Ar is a 5 ring of the formula :



wherein ----- is a single bond or double bond, n is an integer of 1 to 4.

10 13. An antagonist according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which may have substituents; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, form a 3 to 8 membered nitrogen-containing hetero ring.

15 14. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an agent for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone.

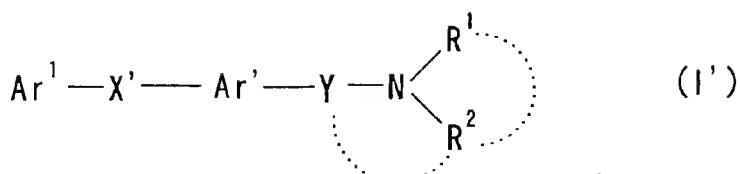
20 15. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an agent for preventing or treating obesity.

16. An antagonist according to claim 1, which is an anorectic agent.

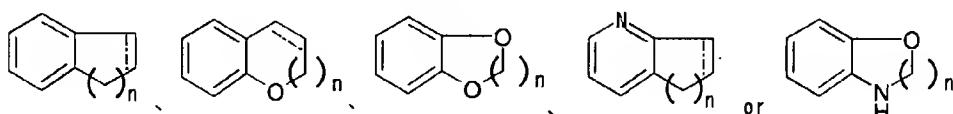
25 17. A pharmaceutical, which comprises a melanin-concentrating hormone antagonist in combination with at least one species selected from the group consisting of an agent for treating diabetes, an agent for treating hypertension and an agent for treating arteriosclerosis.

30

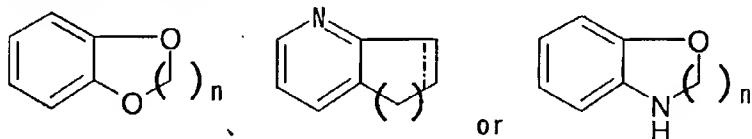
18. A compound of the formula :



wherein  $\text{Ar}^1$  is a cyclic group which may have substituents;  $\text{Ar}'$  is a ring of the formula :

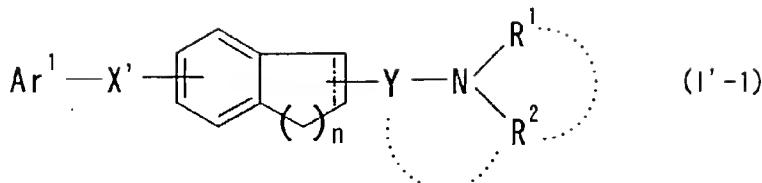


5 wherein ----- is a single bond or double bond, n is an integer  
of 1 to 4, and each ring may have substituents;  
X' is  $-\text{CONR}^{\text{8c}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{8c}}\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CONR}^{\text{8c}}-$  or  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{\text{8c}}-$  where  
R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;  
Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;  
10 R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon  
group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with  
the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing  
hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together  
with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a  
15 nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have  
substituents;  
provided that Ar' is a ring of the formula :



wherein symbols have the same meanings as defined above,  
20 and each ring may have substituents, when X' is  $\text{SO}_2\text{NH-}$ ;  
and provided that Ar<sup>1</sup> is not biphenylyl which may be  
substituted, when X' is  $\text{-CONH-}$  and Ar' is any one of  
benzopyran, dihydrobenzopyran, dihydrobenzoxazine,  
dihydrobenzoxazole or tetrahydrobenzoxazepine;  
25 (excluding N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-  
tetralinyl]-4-biphenylylcarboxamide); or a salt thereof.

19. A compound of the formula :



wherein  $\text{Ar}^1$  is a cyclic group which may have substituents;

----- is a single bond or double bond;

$n$  is an integer of 1 to 4;

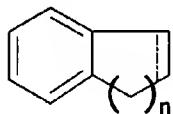
5  $\text{X}'$  is  $-\text{CONR}^{\text{8c}}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{8c}}\text{CO}-$  or  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH-CONR}^{\text{8c}}-$  where  $\text{R}^{\text{8c}}$  is hydrogen atom or  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

$\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$ , together with

10 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or  $\text{R}^2$ , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

15 a ring of the formula :

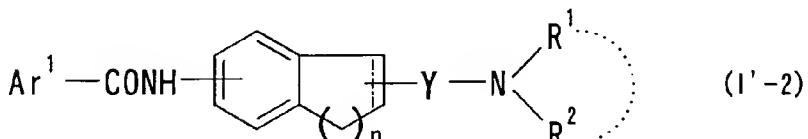


wherein symbols have the same meanings as defined above, may have further substituents;

provided that  $\text{N-}[2-(\text{N},\text{N}-\text{dimethylamino})\text{methyl}-6-$

20 tetralinyl]-4-biphenylcarboxamide is excluded; or a salt thereof.

20. A compound according to claim 19, which is of the formula :



25

wherein  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents;  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$ ,

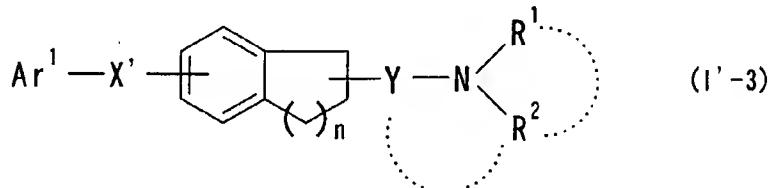
together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 19.

5

21. A compound according to claim 20, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is "C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which may have substituents".

10

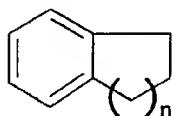
22. A compound of the formula :



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; n is an integer of 1 to 4;

15 X' is -CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO- or -CH=CH-CONR<sup>8c</sup>- where R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with 20 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

25 a ring of the formula :



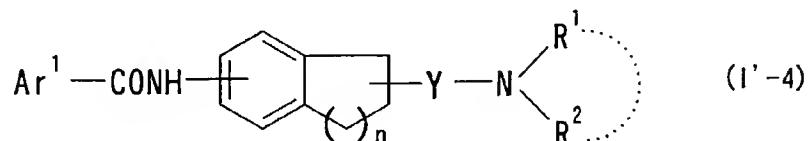
wherein n has the same meaning as defined above, may have further substituents;

provided that N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-

30 tetralinyl]-4-biphenylcarboxamide is excluded; or a salt

thereof.

23. A compound according to claim 22, which is of the formula :



5

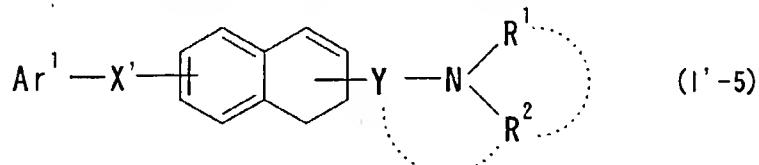
wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 22.

10

24. A compound according to claim 23, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is "C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which may have substituents".

15

25. A compound of the formula :



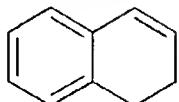
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wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is -CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO- or -CH=CH-CONR<sup>8c</sup>- where R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

25

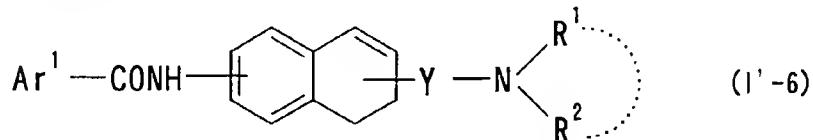
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a ring of the formula :



may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.

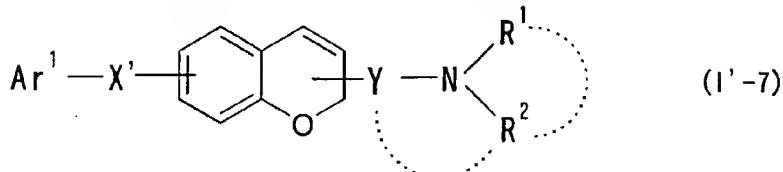
5 26. A compound according to claim 25, which is of the formula :



wherein R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; the other symbols have the same meanings as defined in claim 25.

15 27. A compound according to claim 26, wherein Ar¹ is an aromatic group which may have substituents; and "a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents" for R¹ and R² is "C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl which may have substituents".

20 28. A compound of the formula :

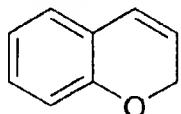


wherein Ar¹ is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is -CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO-, -CH=CH-CONR<sup>8c</sup>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8c</sup>- where R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

25 Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R¹ and R², together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing

hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

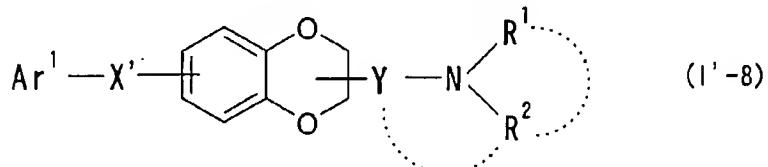
5 a ring of the formula :



may have further substituents;  
provided that Ar<sup>1</sup> is not biphenylyl which may be substituted, when X' is -CONH-; or a salt thereof.

10

29. A compound of the formula :

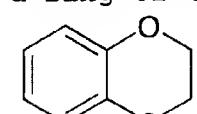


wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents;  
X' is -CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO-, -CH=CH-CO NR<sup>8c</sup>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8c</sup>- where

15 R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;  
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;

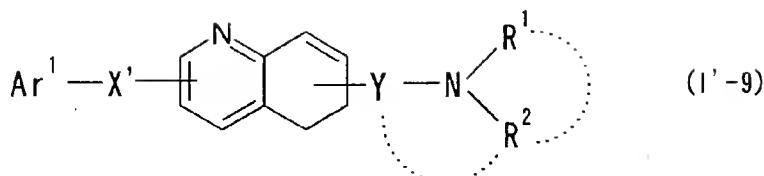
20 a ring of the formula :



25

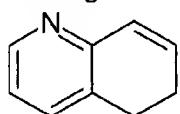
may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.

30. A compound of the formula :



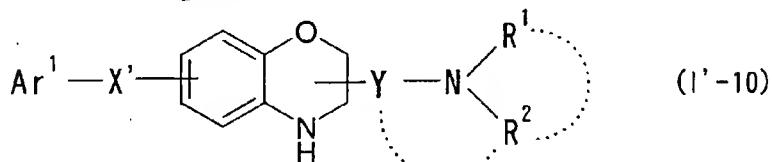
wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X' is -CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO-, -CH=CH-CONR<sup>8c</sup>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8c</sup>- where R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

5 Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together  
10 with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents;  
15 a ring of the formula :



15 may have further substituents; or a salt thereof.

31. A compound of the formula :

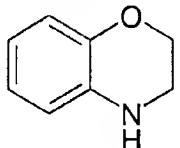


wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents;

20 X' is -CONR<sup>8c</sup>-, -NR<sup>8c</sup>CO-, -CH=CH-CONR<sup>8c</sup>- or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8c</sup>- where R<sup>8c</sup> is hydrogen atom or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;  
Y is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with  
25 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have

substituents;

a ring of the formula :



may have further substituents;

5 provided that Ar<sup>1</sup> is not biphenylyl which may be substituted, when X' is -CONH-; or a salt thereof.

32. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound as defined in any one of claims 18, 19, 22, 25, 10 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31.

33. A prodrug of a compound as defined in any one of claims 18, 19, 22, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31.

15 34. A compound according to claim 18, which is N-[2-(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl-6-tetralinyl]-(4'-methoxybiphenyl-4-yl)carboxamide; 4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;

20 4'-fluoro-N-[6-(1-piperidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]4-carboxamide; 4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;

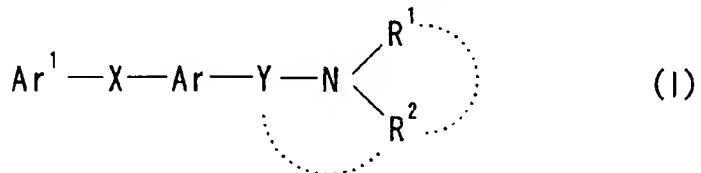
25 (+)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide; (-)-4'-fluoro-N-[6-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;

30 4'-chloro-N-[3-[(N,N-dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide; 4'-fluoro-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-

naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
N-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2H-chromen-7-yl]-4'-  
fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
4'-chloro-N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5-methyl-7,8-  
5 dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-  
pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-  
naphthalenyl]nicotinamide;  
4'-chloro-N-[7-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-5,6-dihydro-3-  
10 quinolinyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-  
dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-  
pyridinecarboxamide;  
N-[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-  
15 naphthalenyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-  
piperidinecarboxamide;  
4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-  
methyl-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-  
piperidinecarboxamide;  
20 4'-fluoro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-  
naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
4'-chloro-N-[6-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-  
naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
4'-chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-  
25 1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-(1-  
pyrrolidinylmethyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-  
piperidinecarboxamide;  
4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[6-[(4-methyl-1-  
30 piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-  
piperidinecarboxamide;  
4'-chloro-N-[2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1H-inden-6-  
yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
4'-fluoro-N-[2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-  
35 1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
4'-fluoro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-

piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide;  
4'-chloro-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide; or  
5 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[5-methyl-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-7,8-dihydro-2-naphthalenyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide.

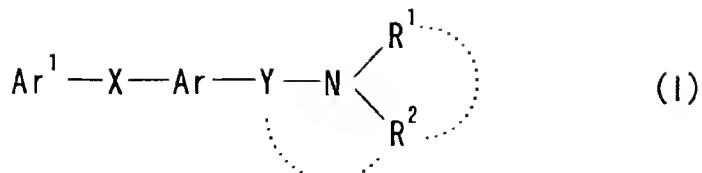
10 35. A method for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula :



15 wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents; X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further 20 substituents;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.

30 36. A method for preventing or treating obesity in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of the formula :



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents;

X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

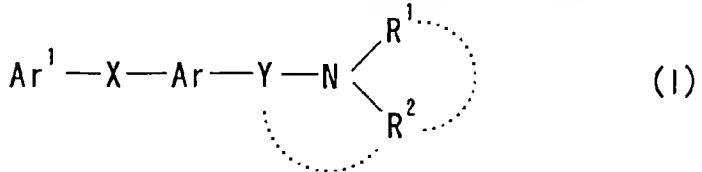
5 Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with

10 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof.

15

37. Use of a compound of the formula :



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents;

X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;

20 Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms; Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents;

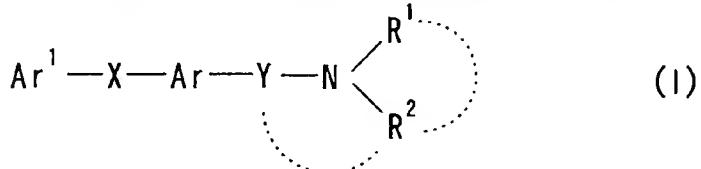
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon

25 group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero

30 ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof;

for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for preventing or treating diseases caused by a melanin-concentrating hormone.

5 38. Use of a compound of the formula :



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is a cyclic group which may have substituents;  
X is a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;  
Y is a bond or a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 6 atoms;  
10 Ar is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may be condensed with a 4 to 8 membered non-aromatic ring, and may have further substituents;  
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have substituents; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with  
15 the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; R<sup>2</sup> may form a spiro ring together with Ar; or R<sup>2</sup>, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and Y, may form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring which may have substituents; or a salt thereof;  
20 for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for preventing or treating obesity.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

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<151> 1999-09-20  
<150> JP 11-357889  
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&lt;400&gt; 3

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1 5 10 15

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20 25 30

Thr Gly Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Asn Ile Ile Met Pro Ser Val Phe Gly

35 40 45

Thr Ile Cys Leu Leu Gly Ile Val Gly Asn Ser Thr Val Ile Phe Ala

50 55 60

Val Val Lys Lys Ser Lys Leu His Trp Cys Ser Asn Val Pro Asp Ile

65 70 75 80

Phe Ile Ile Asn Leu Ser Val Val Asp Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Gly Met

85 90 95

Pro Phe Met Ile His Gln Leu Met Gly Asn Gly Val Trp His Phe Gly

100 105 110

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115 120 125

Thr Ser Thr Tyr Ile Leu Thr Ala Met Thr Ile Asp Arg Tyr Leu Ala

130 135 140

Thr Val His Pro Ile Ser Ser Thr Lys Phe Arg Lys Pro Ser Met Ala

145 150 155 160

Thr Leu Val Ile Cys Leu Leu Trp Ala Leu Ser Phe Ile Ser Ile Thr

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195 200 205

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Thr Ala Ala Tyr Val Lys Ile Leu Gln Arg Met Thr Ser Ser Val Ala

225 230 235 240

Pro Ala Ser Gln Arg Ser Ile Arg Leu Arg Thr Lys Arg Val Thr Arg

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Tyr Val Leu Gln Leu Thr Gln Leu Ser Ile Ser Arg Pro Thr Leu Thr

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Phe Val Tyr Leu Tyr Asn Ala Ala Ile Ser Leu Gly Tyr Ala Asn Ser

290 295 300

Cys Leu Asn Pro Phe Val Tyr Ile Val Leu Cys Glu Thr Phe Arg Lys

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Thr

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AUCAGCUGUC UGAGCCUUGC UGACCGUGCG GAGCUGCCCC UGGGCUGCAG GCUUCACUGA 180  
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165                    170                    175  
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Lys Arg Val Thr Arg Thr Ala Ile Ala Ile Cys Leu Val Phe Phe Val  
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355

360

365

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375

380

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&lt;213&gt; Artificial Sequence

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&lt;223&gt;

&lt;400&gt; 13

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&lt;213&gt; Human

&lt;400&gt; 14

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